4 O'Clock

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

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INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1890.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

TALKING ABOUT SILVER.

MR. CONGER, OF IOWA, LEADS THE DISCUSSION TO-DAY.

He Advances His Views on the Situation and Considers What Mr. Bland Has Said—The Senate and Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Mr. Dingley, of Maine, presented in the House to-day a memorial of the State Conference of Congregational Churches of Maine for the passage of the "original package" bill. Referred. Mr. Conger, of Iowa, then called up the conference report on the silver bill. Mr. Conger said that the bill presented in the report was (as a conference bill must be) in the nature of a compromise. It was not just such a bill as he thought Congress ought to pass. It was not just such a bill, perhaps, as any member of the House would like to pass if he were preparing a measure to state his convictions. But it was a bill that would answer the demands of the country, that would answer the demands of the silver-miner, that would answer the demands of the agriculturalist, the laborers, and the business of the country.

The gentlemen from Missouri (Mr. Bland), the Speaker said, would tell the House that the bill demonetized silver. It did nothing of the kind. On the contrary the whole tenor of the measure remonetized silver. An additional circulation had been demanded. The bill would give the country at the present price of silver, an increase of $57,780,000 a year. If silver went up to a parity with gold, it would give an increase of $70,000,000. The last section of the bill unlocked $70,000,000 now tied up for the redemption of bank notes, making the total increase of circulation in the next twelve months $140,000,000.

Mr. Williams, of Illinois, inquired whether the gentleman in his calculation did not assume that silver would reach a parity with gold.

Mr. Conger replied that whether it did or not the increase would be nearly that amount. At any rate it would fall short of that only about $13,000,000. Was the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Bland) willing to stand here and vote against a measure which would give the suffering people of the West an additional circulation of his large amount. He wanted the Democratic party to tell the country whether it was willing to refuse to support a bill that would give the people this large measure of relief. This was a Republican measure and every financial measure of importance that had been successful (and he had been successful in this country, with one solitary exception) had been a Republican measure. [Applause]. The pending measure had been agreed upon by Republicans only; it had been passed in the Senate by Republican votes only; it might pass here by Republican votes only. It would then go to where it would be signed by a Republican President, and thence it would go to a country that would give such a Republican endorsement that many gentlemen on the other side would not be here to vote in the next Congress.

Senate Caucus Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Senate Caucus Committee met at noon and spent the time up till late this afternoon trying to devise a plan to carry out the absolute instruction of the caucus to report a rule, a modification of the existing rules, or a practicable method of proceedure by which a majority of the Senate may reach a vote upon the National Election Bill, or any other pending measure, within a reasonable space of time. The different propositions advanced in the caucus were critically discussed, and there was much speculation as to the feasibility of securing the continuous attendance of a Republican majority if it should be found necessary to secure the desired end through sheer endurance.

This procedure, it was apprehended, might have to be resorted to in the event that the caucus should decide to adopt the plan of having the Senator in charge of the national election bill move that the Senate proceed to vote on that measure upon a specified date.

The committee did not reach a conclusion to-day, but hopes to be able to report to the caucus early next week.

The Federal Election Bill.

[Wash. Special Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.]

All the stories of trading between the Republican and Democratic Senators over the National election bill may be set down as absurd. There will be no arrangement by which the Republicans will yield action o the election bill in return for a Democratic promise to let the tariff bill go through after brief debate. There is no difference among Republicans over the propriety of a National election law. But they are not united on the Lodge bill. Many think that too cumbersome, and for this reason do not think it a physical possibility to pass it. They would therefore have preferred a brief bill with some clear and strong provisions by way of amendment to the present law. This many think would have reduced the field of Democratic debate to a minimum, and have made it possible to pass a bill that would have sufficiently met present conditions. But the Republicans of the Senate will give the whole subject full consideration in caucus.

Aside from the present discussion of a National election law the sentiment is rapidly growing here in favor of the entire management of all elections by the General Government, or the States. This idea involves the idea of National elections being conducted by the Government to the extent of printing and distributing all tickets, appointing the officers of elections and giving each party an equal and reputable representation and paying all the expenses. In State elections the idea would be to have the State print and distribute all tickets, select officers and pay the expenses. The cost, whether in a National or State election, must be paid by citizens, and it is much fairer to have it evenly distributed through payments from the National or the State Treasury. It is likely that the Senate position on the question will take definite shape within a week.

Washington Notes.

Mr. Clarkson says he has not resigned and has returned to work.

The House attempted to do pension business last night, but a quorum could not be found.

George W. Robertson, a banker of Mt. Vernon, Ind., has been appointed superintendent of the redemption division in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department.

President Harrison yesterday transmitted to Congress two communications from Secretary of State Blaine, one regarding the protection of patents, trade-marks and copyrights in commerce between the American Republics, and the other relating to quarantine.

Secretary Benjamin Butterworth.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, member of Congress from Ohio, was last night elected Secretary by the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition. The election was on the third ballot. Mr. Butterworth was opposed by Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General. The first ballot stood 20 to 8; the second, 21 to 7, and the third, 24 to 4. Twenty-three votes were necessary to a choice. Between the second and third ballots several short speeches were made by Mr. Butterworth's friends to refute charges that he was antagonistic to organized labor. The directors adopted an amendment, offered by Hon. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, providing that the city's subscription to the Fair may be repaid, in part or whole, after the exhibition, by a transfer to the municipality of selected buildings, such as the hall of fine arts, to be permanently preserved.

THE PYTHIAN PRIZE AWARDS.

Indianapolis Is Not Without a Share in the Distribution.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—The following is the award of prizes in the Knights of Pythias prize drills:

First prize, $1,000, awarded to Hastings Division, No. 19, of Hastings, Mich., Captain A. D. Nickern; percentage, 93.31.

Second prize, $800, awarded to Erie Division, No. 19, of Erie, Kan., Captain E. G. Fletcher: percentage, 92.43.

Third prize, $600, to Austin Division, No. 14, of Amsterdam, N. Y., Captain G. A. Clark; percentage, 88.22.

Fourth prize, $500, to New Albany Division, No. 15, of New Albany, Ind., Captain H. M. Cooper; percentage, 87.27.

Fifth prize, $400, to Grand Rapids Division, No. 6, Captain James Bayne; percentage, 87.12.

Sixth prize, $300, Fort Dearborn Division, No. 1, of Chicago, Captain Z. C. Peck; percentage, 86.87.

Seventh prize, $200, Many Division, No. 18, of Indianapolis, Captain Charles J. Many; percentage, 85.31.

Eighth prize, $100, Red Cross Division, No 4, of St. Louis, Captain J. S. Schick; percentage, 80.70.

The other divisions stood as follows: Abbot Division, No. 2, Fall River, Mass., Captain David Fuller, percentage 79.73; Saginaw Division, No. 5, Saginaw, Mich., Captain C. M. Ireton, 78.40; Augusta Division, No. 20, Augusta, Ga., Captain A. J. Renke, 77.2.

The special prize to the best division commander, K. of P. prize valued at $100, went to A. D. Nickern, of Hastings, Mich. Battalion drill prizes were as follows: First prize $400, Illinois Battalion, No. 10, First Regiment, Colonel Thomas Young, average per cent. 71; second, Indiana Battalion, First Regiment, Colonel B. A. Richardson, average per cent. 68. The special prize of $100 to the division traveling the longest distance from its home by the shortest railroad route to Milwaukee was awarded to the Abbot Division, No. 12, of Fall River, Mass. Lincoln Division, No. 15, of Illinois, was awarded the prize for exemplification of ritualistic work before the Supreme Lodge. The prize was $100.

Ice Houses Burned.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

CRAWFORDSVILLE, July 12.—The ice houses of William Martin & Son burned to the ground last evening. The loss exceeds $6,000 and the insurance is only $4,000, in the Liverpool and London and Globe, the Standard, of Kansas City, and the Fire Association, of Philadelphia. It is supposed to be a case of incendiarism. The fire was discovered early and could have been extinguished but for the lack of water. The water works well was being repaired and for a long time no water could be secured. Martin & Son will sue the city for damages.

Plague of Horse-flies.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

CHARLESTOWN, July 12.—There is a plague of horse-flies in Clark County, particularly around the small towns in the northwestern part, and not only are the horses suffering, but cows, mules, hogs and other live stock is affected. In the neighborhood of New Providence, Budgport and Muddy Fork the flies are specially prevalent, and several horses at Budgport have died from bites.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair, except showers in extreme Northern Indiana, southerly winds; warmer.

Local Forecasts—For Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., July 13: Fair weather, followed by rain during night; warmer.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

7 a. m. .... 74° | 2 p. m .... 94°

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$2,436,135
Loans, decrease	1,642,900
Specie, increase	2,807,400
Legal tenders, increase	35,700
Deposits, increase	1,627,900
Circulation, increase	10,500

The banks now hold $6,208,075 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Enforcing the Liquor Law.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

PERU, July 12.—The Law and Order League has given notice by publication and personal service that, beginning with Sunday next, a rigid compliance with the liquor law will be exacted. No exceptions will be made except in cases of dire necessity.

Death Knell of Dogs.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

PERU, July 12.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring all dogs to be muzzled, beginning on the 15th inst., and continuing until September 1, and offering a premium for dogs killed. A great decrease in the number of loose curs will follow.

Oldest Horse Dead.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

JEFFERSONVILLE, July 12.—"Old Bill," the oldest horse probably in the world, owned by W. S. Jacobs, died yesterday, aged forty-one years. During the last year he did no work.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Oil at Pittsburg to-day, 88⅝c.

Fifteen hundred Orangemen paraded in Chicago to-day.

All the prisoners in the Brinkley, Ark., jail escaped last night.

The Royal Salt Works at Morris, N. Y., burned. Loss $60,000.

A dispatch from Brockawayville, Pa., reports frost Friday morning.

The Coroner's jury holds Robert Lang, Superintendent, responsible for the Dunbar mine disaster.

James F. Joy, a Michigan millionaire, and a neighbor of General Alger, openly announces Alger's candidacy.

Edwin Holt murdered his father, tried to kill his mother and injured a number of people in West Wilbon, N. H.

The fruit crops around Hamilton, Ill., are almost totally destroyed by the continued drought. Farm lands, especially meadows, are withering.

After a two days' session of the convention at Orrville, O., the Democrats of the Sixteenth district chose J. G. Warwick to make the race against McKinley.

At Boonville, Mo., Oscar Johnson, express messenger, yesterday fully identified the prisoner Turnington, now in jail there as one of the Prior Creek, I. T., train robbers.

At Delano, Cal., there was a $100,000 fire. The principal losses are: E. Chanvine, $80,000; insurance, $12,000; M. Schwalz & Son $20,000; insurance, $14,000; L. Escallier, $18,000.

Rev. Oliver J. Booth, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, at Lincoln, Ill., took to drink as a means of drowning domestic unhappiness, and has been removed to a retreat, at Chicago, by the Bishop.

A Connecticut Judge, in disposing of a liquor case, held that the box or barrel in which bottles are shipped to be the "original package," and fined the saloon-keeper $123 and costs for selling a bottle of ale.

The Grand National Curling Club of America held a meeting Wednesday at Toronto, Ontario, at which arrangements were made for international matches. Major John Peattie, of Utica, N. Y., was elected President.

Ex-State Treasurer Archer, of Maryland, who has just been sentenced to the penitentiary to serve a term of five years, is not only very ill, but is also verging on insanity. The authorities say he will be insane or perhaps dead inside of three months.

The dead body of Detective J. W. Napier, who left Charleston, W. Va., with warrants for the arrest of some of the Hatfields, was found within half a mile of the home of the Hatfields with a bullet-hole in the heart.

Mrs. James Williams, near Fairhaven, Vt., to-day murdered her two children, a girl of seventeen and a boy of six, set fire to the house and cut her own throat. She was undoubtedly insane. About two weeks ago her husband was killed in his slate quarry.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, a census enumerator, for whose arrest a warrant was issued July 1, was taken into custody by a United States Marshal yesterday at Sanfron, Iowa. Discrepancies were found in Fitzpatrick's return, and on a re-enumeration in his district 600 additional names were found.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

CATTLEMEN ARE MENACING THE PEACE AT CEDARVILLE, KAS.

All Foreign Cattle to be Kept Out—Two Deaths Prove that the Men Interested are Desperate—Developments Looked For.

CEDARVILLE, Kan., July 12.—This community has been stirred up for the past twenty-four hours over what threatens to be a serious conflict with the State authority by the organization known here as a Live Stock Association. This association was organized a short time before the bringing of the Gibson and Frazer herd last February, and is formed of desperate men, who will not allow what they consider their rights to be trampled upon. The mysterious death of Gibson in a hotel at Moline and the horrible assassination of Frazer a mile and a half west of Sedan, are but parts of the tragedy which will probably be enacted in this vicinity within the next few days, unless active means are taken by the State to prevent it. These people have banded themselves together with the intention of keeping out all foreign cattle, and from the two deaths referred to it is evident that they will stop at nothing in order to keep their cattle protected.

Some time ago Krump & Carney, a large cattle firm, bought several thousand head of Arizona steers with the intention of running them on their pastures, near this place and on the Cherokee strip. These cattle have State permits and a clean bill of health, and have been started for this place where they will be unloaded. There are several train-loads of them and the first train is expected this evening or some time to-night. The cattlemen have been notified that the first man who attempts to unload a car at this place will be hung. This notification has been forwarded to Wm. L. Bullene, Assistant Inspector for the State, at Coffeyville, and he has notified Albert Dean, State Inspector, who has given him instructions to afford the incoming cattle all the protection necessary to allow their peaceable unloading.

The cattle are coming, and both sides are determined. It will almost be a miracle if bloodshed is averted when they arrive. The Sheriff has a posse sworn in, but even there lies an element of danger, for it is not known who belongs to the organization.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS.

A Steamer Blows Up Her Boilers at Chicago—A Nova Scotia Calamity.

CHICAGO, July 12.—While the steamer Tioga was in the dock at the foot of Washington street last night her boilers burst, and this was followed by a fire that spread rapidly. There were thirty-eight people on board the boat, most of them Chicagoans, stevedores, who were unloading the vessel. Only three of the Tioga's crew were reported on the list.

In the early hours of this morning as the work of rescuing the injured progressed a better idea of the cause of the explosion was obtained. The boilers seemed intact. The cargo was kerosene, gasoline and cotton. Inferences were drawn that the leaking of kerosine saturated the cotton and generated noxious fumes. When lanterns were taken into the hold to enable the stevedores to work, the lights, instead of being an aid to unfortunate toilers, proved their destruction.

The following are supposed to have met their death: Tom Lewis, Aleck Smith, Henry Alexander, Louis Alexander, Jake Church, James Braston, William Dukes, Chas. Levalle (lookout man), two unknown deck hands, Louis Scott, James Siessell, —— Dickinson.

The Tioga was purely a freight carrier, but one of the largest vessels on the lake.

To-day the list of the missing is still uncertain. The gang of stevedores who were at work at the time of the explosion had been engaged by the foreman, John Nile, who was last seen alive standing by the hatch, a moment before the explosion occurred. He had the only reliable list of the gang, and until his body shall have been found it can not be known whether the true information will be secured. Of the ship's crew the following are missing: C. Levallie, lookout; Wm. Cuthbert, watchman; Edward Fitzgibbon, waiter, and three deck hands, whose names Captain Phelps did not know.

A Calamity in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 11.—A terrible accident occurred in Dartmouth to-night, by which a number of people were drowned; but the exact number of the victims is not known. The disaster happened by reason of the chain attached to a ferry-float slipping out of place and allowing the front of the bridge to sink and precipitate a crowd of 600 or 700 men, women and children into the water.

The people were crowded there waiting for the new ferry steamer Annex, just arrived from New York, to dock. When the steamer got within two feet of the landing a number of persons jumped on board, and at that moment the accident occurred. The outer end of the bridge went down suddenly, and the horror-stricken crowd slipped off into the harbor as though they were descending a slide, piling on top of each other, shrieking for help and scrambling for means of safety. For some minutes there was a confused mass of men, women and children struggling in the water, but the accident had hardly happened before a dozen brave youths and men leaped to the rescue. The drowning people were rapidly passed up to the men standing on the wharves, and the rapidity with which the rescuers performed their work resulted in a great majority of those who fell in being saved from death.

When the crowd slipped off the landing-stage the people around, numbering some hundreds, crowded to the sides of the wharf and threw sticks and boards to the struggling mass in the water, while a number of life-preservers were thrown to them from the steamer. Many people were struck and injured by flying boards, and all the bodies recovered bear cuts and bruises. When all those in sight had been brought to land the work of grappling for the drowned ones was commenced. Within two hours four bodies had been recovered, but up to midnight no other victims had been found. It is believed that at least three or four others were lost, but the exact number can not be told at present.

Died on a Railway Train.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

DELPHI, July 12.—Hon. Jesse F. Hutchens, of Wabash, died on a train between this city and Lafayette last evening, of heart failure. He exerted himself in reaching the train, and fatal prostration followed. The deceased was aged forty-five, and until recently the law partner of ex-Speaker Warren G. Sayre. He was also Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party, and efficient in the prosecution of his duties as such. His place will be difficult to fill. The deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Bad Money from Railroad Iron.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A Kankakee dispatch says: About ten days ago several persons were arrested for stealing some railroad brass. It was supposed that all the metal had been recovered at the time the culprits were apprehended, but it appears that only part of it was found. Thursday some brass was unearthed at the residence of J. D. Nottingham. In the search and old well was opened and in this cavity a stocking was found containing $1,000 in counterfeit, consisting of silver and half dollars. This find started a new line of inquiry. Marshal Kelly at once applied for a search warrant, and accompanied by D. B. Vaughan, deputy sheriff, and a young man who had boarded there on a previous occasion, repaired to the residence. In the house were found other spurious coins and some of the metal from which they were made. It was simply babbit metal, taken from brasses used for bearings on the trucks of cars, alloyed with some other metal. No dies were found. Two or three large piles of railroad metal were discovered about the premises. Nottingham and his entire family had fled.

STANLEY MARRIED TO-DAY.

The Distinguished Explorer and Miss Dorothy Tennant Wed.

LONDON, July 12.—The marriage of Mr. Henry M. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant took place to-day in Westminster Abbey. Mr. Stanley showed the effects of the illness by which he was attacked yesterday, and he was compelled to use a stick to assist him in walking to and from the altar. The Abbey was crowded with friends of the bride and groom, Mr. Gladstone, among others, being present.

The ceremony was performed by Very Rev. George Bradley, D. D., Dean of Westminster; Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, D. D., F. R. S., Arch Bishop of Westminster, and Right Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, D. D., Lord Bishop of Ripon. The service was fully choral. A great crowd congregated about the Abbey and loudly cheered Mr. Stanley and Miss Tennant and the wedding guests on their arrival.

Miss Tennant's dress was of white corded silk, trimmed with white satin and embroidered with pearls and orange sprays. She wore a miniature of the Queen, which had been presented by Her Majesty as a wedding gift. The representative of King Leopold, of Belgium, was Mr. Stanley's best man. All of the officers of Mr. Stanley's last expedition into Africa were present at the wedding. Mr. Stanley, who reached the Abbey first, rose upon the entrance of Miss Tennant, and the ceremony at once began.

During the ceremony he held beneath his arm, the stick which he was compelled to use for support while walking.

As he repeated the service his voice was almost inaudible, showing the results of his illness. Miss Tennant's voice was clear and steady and only faltered as she repeated the words: "In sickness and in health." After the ceremony a platform which had been erected for the convenience of guests collapsed and several persons were bruised. The weather was dry though dull.

THE RAILWAY LINES.

Big Four Men and Their Wages—Notes on a Variety of Topics.

A large part of yesterday was occupied by the conference between the general officers of the Big Four Road and the Grievance Committee of employes. The employes were told that the increases which they asked were too large to be granted in full, but that the company is willing to make some advances in wages. No definite conclusion was reached, but another meeting was fixed for next week, at which time it is believed an amicable adjustment of differences may be effected.

President McKeen, of the Vandalia Road, is authority for the statement that it has been thirty-eight years since a passenger was killed on that line.

President Ingalls states that the earnings of the Big Four system in its first year since the consolidation of the lines now composing it were about 5 per cent. larger than the aggregate earnings of the same lines the year before the consolidation.

A representative of Carnegie & Co., of Pittsburg, last night came to Indianapolis and contracted with President Ingalls for 10,000 tons of steel rails for the Big Four system. It is said the price paid was $31 per ton.

CORROSIVE POISONING.

Three Members of a Family Stricken Down.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

EVANSVILLE, July 12.—Dr. A. C. Tanner and his mother and sister were poisoned yesterday in a mysterious manner. An hour after dinner, and almost simultaneously, all began purging and vomiting. A physician was summoned, and he found them all in a precarious condition, with symptoms of corrosive poisoning. The servant girl, who has lived in the family but one week, refused to wait upon them and left the place. There is a strong suspicion that she could throw some light on the subject. Mrs. Tanner and her daughter are believed to be out of danger, but the son's condition is still serious.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

Steady Increase in the Amount of Deposits and Loans—The Reserve.

The following is a synopsis of the reports made to the Clearing House today, by the associated banks, Fletcher's, Meridian, Indianapolis Bank of Commerce, Merchants' and Indiana, of their condition at the close of business, July 11, 1890:

Loans	$6,435,848.28
Deposits	10,141,351.74
Cash reserve	5,967,636.57
During the past week the loans have increased	14,698.12
Deposits have increased	77,903.24
Cash reserves have decreased	348,535.95

The banks hold $2,587,519.33 cash in excess of the 33⅓ per cent. required by the Clearing House rule.

Sought and Found the Pistol.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

ECKERTY, July 12.—The fifteen-year-old son of Isaac Engle, died at his home, five miles south of here, last night from the effect of a bullet in his groin, accidentally received while playing with a revolver which he found in his father's smoke house. The latter had taken the revolver from the boy and concealed it. The boy sought the weapon and found it.

Free Gas Conference Monday Night.

On account of the decision of the committee of attorneys the meeting of the Commercial Club called for next Monday evening to consider the free gas question, has been postponed. Instead of the meeting of the club there will be a conference between the committee on free gas and the committee of attorneys, for the purpose of devising, if possible, some plan for carrying out the project.

Realized He Was Going Insane.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

NEW WASHINGTON, July 12.—Solomon L. Bower, of this vicinity, a highly respected farmer, has become insane. Several weeks ago he realized that he was losing his mind, which fact he confided to his wife. His condition is due to ill-health and business perplexities, and he now requires constant surveillance.

Work of Incendiaries.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

JEFFERSONVILLE, July 12.—Incendiarism continues to excite fear. Oiled paper, partially burned, has been discovered under the houses of Mrs. Bachley and others. In some instances it was stuffed along the row of out-houses and ignited.

Sudden Death.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

BLOOMINGTON, July 12.—Leroy M. Sanders, a well-known citizen, dropped dead late last night of supposed heart trouble.

An Old Chestnut Rises Again.

LONDON, July 12.—The News states that Mrs. Frank Leslie will marry the Marquis de Leuville.

SERVANT GIRL QUESTION

POSSIBLE SOLUTION OFFERED BY THE FREE KINDERGARTEN.

Large and Excellent Results of a Year's Labors in the Kitchen-garden and Aid Society—The Annual Statement.

Some unexpected and unique results are made public in the annual report of the Indianapolis Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Society. Probably no other city on the globe has so many agencies as Indianapolis at work, under the direction of women, for the uplifting of the race. Recently The News in an editorial discussed the servant problem. It was shown how, in the German housekeeping schools, the girls are taught practical and theoretical housekeeping. Right here in Indianapolis a great work of this sort is going on. Mrs. Stanton J. Peelle, President of the Kindergarten, says:

It would be of inestimable value to Indianapolis if free Kindergartens could receive and train every child whose parents were unable to place it in a private Kindergarten, and this we hope the future will see accomplished, but for the present, our society is doing all that can be done with the limited means at its command. The work is now largely one of faith, for often, when the month's bills are paid, the treasury is empty, and we must look to entertainments or the soliciting of contributions to replenish it. But even under such difficulties we have kept free from debt, and our six Kindergartens and two Kitchen-gardens have been so carefully and economically managed that with an enrollment of 2,011 children during the past year, only $3,624.95 have been expended. Is there any other means by which that sum could have been made to aid so helpfully such a number of children?

The work of the Normal School is of value in furnishing teachers for the kindergartens. Its graduates are carrying its influence and the progressive spirit of its principle to other communities and people of other States are calling them to come and open free kindergartens in their midst.

"If," says Mrs. Peelle, "such kindergartens could be opened to receive all the poor children throughout every State and Territory of our land to-day, not only those in town and city, but country too, and train them daily from the age of two to six years, when they could be passed into the public schools, do you doubt that the next generation would be far superior to this, intemperance, pauperism and crime marvelously decreased and illiteracy a thing of the past?"

The enlargement of the Kindergarten building has become a necessity. The expense of the addition needed is estimated at $1,500. "To raise this sum," says the report, "we look not only to those kind friends who have so generously helped us in the past, but to those also who are just learning the value of the work." The needs in all departments, it is stated, are constant and pressing, and a knowledge of the good results is sufficient to open the heart and the pocketbook.

Mrs. E. A. Blaker, the Superintendent, gives a condensed report of the Free Kindergarten, Kitchen-garden and normal training work from April 18, 1889, to April 17, 1890. At the close of this year there are four departments in the Normal School, six Free Kindergartens (with twenty-six divisions), a primary department and two housekeeping schools. The enrollment of the schools during the year was 2,011. Mrs. Blaker says the first aim of the kitchen-garden is to make the child useful at home. The primary work is not to train servants, but to make homes which are the nurseries of children who will be good or bad according to the power that controls their earliest years. The second aim is to train girls, and even boys, in matters of housekeeping.

The first aim, Mrs. Blaker says, is being realized; it is bearing fruit at once. Time alone can prove the second purpose. The kitchen-garden does not begin its work until 9:30 on each Saturday morning, in order that the children may not leave all the home work for the mother to do. Speaking of what has been accomplished, Mrs. Blaker says:

We have admitted twenty boys, five are doing practical dining work, five practical kitchen work and cooking, and ten are engaged in miniature dining-room study. The older boys range in ages from twelve to seventeen years, the younger from six to ten years. In these two kitchen-gardens we have three practical or regular dining-room classes, two of girls and one of boys, and three practical cooking or kitchen classes, two of girls and one of boys. The practical dining-room and kitchen work includes exercises in dish-washing of all kinds, scrubbing, sweeping, dusting, fire-making, etc.

The report of Mrs. C. S. Phillips, the Treasurer, shows that the receipts for the year were $3,672.98; expenditures $3,624.95, leaving a balance of $190.49 on hand.

WALLS "ATTORNEY" NO LONGER

Found Guilty on Six Counts of Irregular Practices—Indicted Also.

"William B. Walls, Attorney-at-Law," will be a tradition in this community unless he is granted a new trial, or the Supreme Court reverses the decision in the Circuit Court. The manner in which Walls practiced law caused the Marion County Bar Association to file charges against him and appoint Vinson Carter, W. A. Ketcham and A. B. Young to prosecute disbarment proceedings. There were eight counts in the specification filed against him:

1. That he had presented a forged report of W. F. A. Bernhamer as administrator in the Sarah Bookstahler estate and imposed it on the Court.

2. As attorney for James Renihan, administrator of the Peter Ivory estate, he had induced claimants to settle for fifty cents on the dollar and converted the residue to his own use.

3. As attorney for Mrs. Francoise Pascher he received from the estate of Martin Turpenion $600 and retained $200 of it.

4. As attorney for defendant in the suit of Edward S. Detramble vs. Frederick Raum, he was given $39.50 to pay for a stenographic report of the proceedings, and that after trying to get the transcript for $25 he secured it by fraud, and attempted to file it as part of the record in Judge Howe's court.

5. As attorney for Catherine Frankenstine, an old German woman, he paid her certain sums of money and took receipts for sums in excess of the amount paid.

6. As attorney for Mrs. Louise S. Bernhamer he appropriated $105 belonging to her.

7. As attorney for W. F. A. Bernhamer in the case of Schicketanz vs. Dippel he misappropriated $429.41.

8. That he is a man of bad moral character.

The jury at 9 o'clock this morning returned a verdict finding Walls guilty on all the counts except the charges that he had robbed Mrs. Pascher and Mrs. Bernhamer, the verdict on these counts being in his favor on the grounds that he had taken the money as attorney fees, the Judge instructing that he had the right to retain his fees.

This practically disbars Walls from practice. He has given notice that he will ask for a new trial, but pending the petition for a new trial or an appeal to the Supreme Court he cannot practice law. The suit occupied ten trial days, seventy-five witnesses were on the stand and costs amounting to about $300 are charged against Walls. He is also under indictment in the Criminal Court for crooked dealings.

Don't "Keep Off the Grass."

In Indianapolis the disfiguring and exasperating sign, "Keep Off the Grass," too often mars the pleasure of a visit to private or public parks. Where lawns are cultivated intelligently tramping on the grass is encouraged. The Boston Herald says:

A visit to the Common and the Public Garden at noon on Saturday showed them in as fair and unsoiled condition of grass and foliage as if there had been no Fourth of July celebration, with its hundreds of thousands of trampling feet and myriads of peanut and popcorn packages disposed of, as well as innumerable fire-crackers set off by the juveniles, who rejoice in the opportunity to make a noise in the world and burn their fingers. Nothing of all the debris from the above sources was to be seen on either Common or Public Garden by noon yesterday, save the heaps resulting from the rakings of the grass on gutters of the walks of the former, and the grass generally, except where the recent sodding under the trees had suffered for want of moisture, wore a bright green appearance, in fine accord with the foliage of the trees.

CARING FOR THE GIRLS.

Boarding House for Homeless Ones—Noon Rest for Work Girls.

The Central W. C. T. U. Boarding Cottage for Working Girls, an institution little known, however, but much needed, has been opened at 71 West Michigan street. Few but those who have suffered the experience can realize the discomforts of homeless working girls, especially those who have to live upon the scanty wages paid to those who have no profession.

The ladies of the Central Women's Christian Temperance Union, having considered this, have fitted up a home for these young girls. They have furnished a cottage, neatly but comfortably in a desirable part of the city, and not too far from business center, where most of the girls are employed. These young ladies are admitted (for they are young ladies, in character, appearance and education,) with satisfactory references; and are boarded and lodged at a reasonable rate. The board is good; there is a sitting-room for the reception of guests, and many little home comforts are added. Mrs. Kelly, the matron, who presides and is councillor for the girls, is a kind-hearted, agreeable lady.

The present house is not large enough to accommodate all those who apply for admittance without crowding. The assistance of generous citizens is needed to make the enlargement necessary.

Equity Hall, in the When Block, has been fitted up by the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union as a noon resting and lunching place for girls who are employed down town. Contributions of furniture, cash, etc., have been given and are needed.

M. Clune, G. P. McDougal, Lauter & Freese, the United States Lounge Company and Mrs. Cornelius have contributed furniture. Money contributions, amounting in all to about $40, have been received from Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. George Stout, Mrs. C. E. Kregelo, Mrs. J. C. Perry, Dr. W. B. Fletcher, Mrs. J. C. Shaffer, Mrs. Merritt, Fred. Fahnley, T. E. Griffith, Mrs. Haughey, W. M. Kuhn, Mrs. Spann, Mrs. Lutz, Mrs. Dr. Harvey, Mrs. G. Beck, and others.

The Unfortunate Hann Case.

Samuel Friesner, son-in-law of J. B. Hann, of whom mention has been made, says his father-in-law has been regularly declared insane; that the Insane Hospital refuses to receive him because it is overcrowded; that the Dispensary and City Hospital have no place for him and that as a last resort he applied to the Township Trustee, who also refused to receive Hann because he has numerous sons and daughters. Mr. Friesner says Hann is dangerously insane; that one son refused to care for him and that he (Friesner) can't do so because Mrs. Friesner is sick and at death's door.

Book "Binder" Renaud's Case.

When Bud Renaud arrived in the city it was known about the Bates that he was a "bookmaker," i.e. one who "makes books" or places bets on horse races. A lady boarding at the hotel enumerating the guests and their avocations remarked, "There is Mr. Renaud from the South. He is a book binder, and I guess he is going to open a big establishment here."

The jury trying Renaud on a charge of operating a pool room after twenty-six hours failed to agree, standing six and six. Another trial will be called soon at which a struck jury will officiate.

How Best to Treat the Insane.

Alexander Johnson, of the Board of State Charities, will go to Wisconsin in the latter part of the month to inspect the system of county insane hospitals which that State has adopted with remarkable success. There are three State hospitals where the acutely insane are treated, and twenty county asylums for the chronic insane. Reports show that by this system the insane are cared for more economically and successfully than by any other system tried in the country.

Summer Mission to Sick Children.

The following additional donations have been received at the office of the Mission:

T. M. Bassett	$10 00
H. P. Wasson	10 00
Cash	2 00
Tanner & Sullivan	10 00
Cash	25
T. L. Sullivan	5 00
Jac. Metzger & Co.	5 00
Bradley, Holton & Co.	5 00
Mrs. Silas Baldwin	3 00

"J. E." contributes $3 to The News Fresh Air Fund, not $1, as erroneously given.

A German With a Complaint.

An honest old German approached Judge Howland yesterday with the exclamation: "Shudge, ven yur mon in dere gits drew mit dat Valls feller, I'se got anuther tam lywer I vants you to haf him go fer."

Judge Howland smiled and hastened to explain that Special Judge Fishback was not appointed a deputy for the purpose of punishing derelict attorneys.

A Base Ball Story.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Chicago Tribune says that the mission of President Spalding, who is now in New York, is to buy the franchise of the New York League Club from Mr. Day and that no one will be surprised to see him assume control of the New York Club in the near future.

Fruits and Butter.

The Marion County Agricultural and Horticultural Society held its regular monthly meeting at the State House this afternoon. Shepley Fry read a paper on "Butter Dairying in Summer;" Samuel Potter one on "Small Fruits and How to Market them," and J. W. Apple on "Growing and Marketing Vegetables."

Only Five Catch Basins.

The City Engineer has decided that five catch basins are sufficient for the Virginia avenue sewer and thus Fulmer, Cooper & Co.'s bid for the work is more than $100 the lowest. The Committee on Contracts will report in favor of Mercer, and the usual row can be expected when Council meets again.

Emrich For Commissioner.

The Republicans of Wayne Township have asked Jacob Emrich to be an independent candidate for County Commissioner. Mr. Emrich has agreed to accept the race if the Republican County Convention will indorse him.

Franklin Life Admitted.

The Franklin Life Insurance Association of Springfield, Ill., was to-day admitted to do business in Indiana on the assessment plan.

A DAY'S CITY TOPICS.

James McNamara, a West Indianapolis saloon-keeper, was fined $10 and costs by Justice Allen for selling liquor without a license.

In a restaurant row on Washington street last night George Lascell was severely hurt by Curtis Wheeler, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued.

Ex-Councilman John T. Downey, of this city, arrested at Washington, D. C., on a charge of swindling, was released on his personal recognizance, and promised to leave the city.

Johnny Jones, a wee colored lad, but very tough, bombarded the Governor's Guards with stones last night and put a squad or two of them to flight after hitting a Sergeant. Johnny was fined $10 and costs this morning.

George Sindlinger was tried for conducting a gambling-room. Five witnesses, one of whom testified that he had lost $400 in the place since the holidays, appeared against the defendant. Though he made no defense by introducing witnesses, Justice Allen took the case under advisement until Monday.

ESTIMATING THE NUMBER

CONGER'S FIGURES ON INDIANAPOLIS AND ITS SUBURBS.

Additions Yet to Come Will Increase the Total—A Remarkable Falling Off in the Country Districts.

Census Supervisor Conger is in the city giving final instructions to enumerators about closing up their work. Mr. Conger says the enumerators will be retired from duty next Saturday, and on that day the Indianapolis schedules will be mailed to the Department at Washington. After that is done it will not be possible to count people who have been missed.

Just before leaving his office at Flatrock last evening, Mr. Conger footed up the Indianapolis lists again. The names now on file, and ready for shipment to Washington, number 104,755. The Eighth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-eighth, Thirteenth, Fifty-sixth, and Fifty-eighth Districts are yet incomplete, and when the footings were made the return from the German Orphans' Home had not been sent in. (It is now in but not counted.) Mr. Conger thinks that when the complete returns are all in the above total will be increased 2,000 or more. He fears, however, that the lists may be cut down some at Washington, and says the people of Indianapolis need not be surprised if the official figures from Washington do not show the population of Indianapolis proper (not including districts that are really part of Indianapolis) to be over 105,000.

In reference to the charge that the complaints of omissions sent in have not received due consideration, Mr. Conger says that every complaint has come to him directly and that he has seen to it that every name overlooked has been properly listed. All the schedules from the suburbs of Indianapolis are not yet in, but enough have been filed to indicate very nearly what the suburban population will be. This estimate is made from the returns in last evening, including territory between the city and the suburbs named:

West Indianapolis	3,800
Haughville	2,200
Irvington, Stratford, etc.	2,000
North Indianapolis	2,000
Brightwood	1,800
Insane Asylum and Mt. Jackson	2,000
Districts lying along the Belt railroad	2,000
Total	16,000

This gives Indianapolis, in the way other cities figure, a total of about 123,000.

"The most interesting thing this census has brought out," said Mr. Conger this morning, "is the fact that the population in the country has fallen off since 1880. My district is composed of the rich farming counties of Delaware, Fayette, Hamilton, Hancock, Henry, Johnson, Marion, Madison, Randolph, Rush, Shelby, Tipton, Union and Wayne, and yet the returns show that in fully two-thirds of the townships the population has decreased. In very many townships the returns show a falling off of from 75 to 200 from the returns of 1880. When the returns making such showing began coming in I was scared. I feared the work was not being properly done. I at once began an investigation, and soon satisfied myself that the enumerators had found every man in their respective districts. The explanation of this showing is this: The introduction of labor saving machinery has driven people from the country to the cities. The latter all show great increases in population. Ten years ago the self-binding reaper was just being introduced. Now three or four men in the harvest field do with ease what eight or ten did in 1880. The same rule applies to all kinds of farm work. The farm laborers have simply been crowded out, and have been forced to go to the cities to find employment. I have no doubt that the returns from all over the United States will show a falling off of population in the country."

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS.

Property Holders Protest Against Extortionate Bids.

There will be no asphalt pavement on Massachusetts avenue at the prices named by the recent bidders unless the Council awards contracts in defiance of the unanimous wish of the property holders. There was a room full of citizens at the City Clerk's office this morning in response to the call for a meeting. Mr. Morris Defrees was made Chairman, and Mr. H. D. Pierce, Secretary. The ordinance under which the bids for the Massachusetts avenue pavement were taken was read and it was found that it gives the curbstones and bowlders (besides the $21.54 per lineal foot) to the contractor. It also "finds" that the Street Car Company is liable for eighteen feet of the cost of the pavement.

The meeting considered the cost of asphalt. Mr. Defrees, who is an expert in such matters, said:

Here is a liberal estimate of the actual cost of a square yard of asphalt pavement on concrete base: Grading, 20 cents per square yard (at the rate of 60 cents per cubic yard); concrete in place, composed of one part of Louisville cement, two parts of sand and five parts of broken stone, $1; asphalt (Trinidad) at $30 per ton, $1.35; total, $2.55. Allow 25 cents per square yard profit, or 10 per cent on the work, and the cost is $2.80 per square yard. This is for a top coat of one and one-half inches after rolling. If a two-inch coat is required, the actual cost will be 45 cents additional, or $3.30, the bidding price. We have been paying $2.66 per square yard for the Vulcanite pavement. If the cost per ton for asphalt and coal tar is the same, and it is not more than 10 per cent. more for asphalt, the additional cost per square yard should be but the extra cost of the sand, cement and labor in the making of the foundation, and this amounts to sixty-five cents per square yard, or the bidding price should be $3.31 per yard. Massachusetts avenue work would then figure: Fifty feet wide, less ten feet of car tracks, leaves forty square feet at a cost of $14.70; to which add ten square feet bowldering at forty-five cents per yard or fifty cents additional cost, making a total of $15.20 per front foot of street, or $7.60 on each side, to which add ten cents per foot for moving curb, a total of $7.70. These figures are based on hand labor in mixing concrete, and the laying, rolling and mixing of the asphalt by hand labor. When machinery is used for the mixing of the asphalt and the concrete a very material saving can be effected.

It appeared from further consideration of the facts that the bids were not made to conform with the contract, inasmuch as the bidder did not agree to "find" the cost of paving eighteen feet from the Car Company, but proposed to charge the whole cost against the property-holders. It was shown that the property-holders were led to believe that the cost would be $5 a front foot, each side, whereas now the bid is $10.77. This is $3.87 a yard, including bowlders, which can be laid for 50@60 cents. The company has laid pavement in this city at 22, 29 and 30 cents a foot, and now jumps to 43 cents.

In view of these facts it was unanimously resolved "that the Council be requested to reject the bids as extortionate and to repeal the ordinance." The Secretary with Messrs. Long, F. J. Van Vorhis and Hilton U. Brown were appointed a committee to present the resolution to Councilmen and Aldermen, and to push the protest until all danger of the enforcement of this or a similar ordinance is past.

In addition to the resolution all present signed a remonstrance. W. H. English said that asphalt had become a craze in the city, and there seemed to be a desire to put "asphalt all over the city and mortgages all over the people." He favored improvements, but they should be made advisedly. "What is the matter with Massachusetts avenue now?" he asked. "I'll tell you. The contractors imposed on us when the pavement was laid. If they had selected and laid the bowlders properly the pavement would still be good." He said that corporations are allowed to tear up the streets, and the people are called on to grind their faces to pay the bills. All the avenues, if both streets are improved, such bids as the ones before the Council would amount to confiscation of the property improved.

Mr. Pierce called attention to the fact that the paving company had put down the Pennsylvania street pavement at 22 cents a square foot, "as an advertisement," it said. It is now full of cracks and holes—an advertisement that ought to shame the contracting company. Mr. Malott said the pavement in front of the Union Station had been put down also "as an advertisement." It is not satisfactory and Mr. English said "there are holes in it deep enough to bury a man in." He opposed asphalt because it is a monopoly.

There was much other similar talk. A remonstrance has been placed at 66 East Market (Powell & Hanckel's) where property holders are signing. Clifford avenue property holders have also signed a remonstrance to the letting of the contract for asphalt on that street at $10.78 a foot, each side.

WITH BAT AND TRIGGER.

The Coming Games on the Indianapolis Grounds—Some Good Shooting.

The arrangements for the six National League games on the Indianapolis grounds during the week, beginning the 28th inst., have been practically completed. Ex-President Brush expects to see the grounds well patronized.

The League's attendance is still crawling up. Yesterday, according to press dispatches, 8,726 saw the League games and 3,869 that of the Brotherhood.

The Peru Club of the Indiana State League will play the Grand Avenues at Brighton Beach to-morrow. The game will be called at 3 o'clock.

Yesterday's Scores.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston 6; Chicago 0.
Philadelphia 10; Cleveland 2.
New York 11; Pittsburg 7.
Cincinnati 2; Brooklyn 9.

BROTHERHOOD.
Boston 12; Pittsburg 5.
Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 11.
New York 2; Chicago 7.
Brooklyn 15; Buffalo 5.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Toledo 8; Brooklyn 9.

INTERSTATE LEAGUE.
Peoria 3; Evansville 4.

INDIANA LEAGUE.
Muncie 6; Anderson 26.
Peru 11; Logansport 0.

Some very fair shooting was done on the grounds of the Capital City Gun Club yesterday afternoon. Polster won two blue rock shoots, breaking 20 and 23 out of a possible 25. The sparrow match was won by Jacksnipe, who killed 21 out of 25.

George Beck is at St. Louis to-day, shooting at fifty live birds with Jack Mead for $100 a side.

The Teachers' Association.

ST. PAUL, July 12.—The matter of next year's meeting place was not finally disposed of by the National Teachers' Association, but was referred to a committee. The Kindergarten Department elected the following officers for the year: Mrs. Eudora Hailman, Laporte, Ind., President; Miss Lucy F. Wheelock, of Massachusetts, Vice President, and Miss Anna Williams, of New York, Secretary and Treasurer. Papers were read on "The Letter Killeth," by Miss Anna E. Bryan, of Kentucky, and on "Schoolishness in the Kindergarten," by W. N. Hailman, of Indiana.

H. S. Jones, of Pennsylvania, was elected President of the Department on Elementary Schools; Miss Julia I. Tutwiler, of Alabama, Vice President, and Miss Ellen F. Wheaton, of St. Paul, Secretary. Professor C. B. Gilbert, of St. Paul, read a paper on the teachers from the standpoint of the child.

Committee reports were heard by the Department on Industrial Education and Manual Training, by which the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Lewis McLouth, of Brookings, S. D.; Vice President, William Sayre, of Philadelphia; and Secretary, George S. Mills, of Toledo, O. The final meeting was held last night.

Peelle Case Again in Court.

W. A. Peelle, Jr., through his attorney, J. E. McCullough, to-day filed a petition in the Supreme Court for a rehearing in the case brought to decide whether he or John Worrell is the legal head of the State Bureau of Statistics. Mr. McCullough says there is a popular idea of the present status of this case which is erroneous. He states that the Supreme Court has never given a judgment against Mr. Peelle, its action having been each time to reverse the decision of the lower court, and thus send it back to the county to be heard again. If the lower court gives a decision against Peelle and the Supreme Court affirms it, then Mr. McCullough says the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Contesting the Election.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

VINCENNES, July 12.—John L. Green, who, according to the return of the board in the recent special election in the Third Ward of this city, was beaten for Councilman, has filed his complaint, contesting the election of Mr. Gimbel, whom the board counted in by a majority of three votes. Mr. Green bases his complaint on the grounds that several votes for him were rejected because they were improperly stamped. He will undertake to have these votes counted, which will give him a majority over Mr. Gimbel.

Indiana's Two Prizes.

The Indianapolis Divisions of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., are arriving home from the Milwaukee encampment to-day. The divisions participated in the great parade Tuesday, and the Many Division entered into the prize drill contest. The division secured seventh place, and won a prize of $200. As will be seen elsewhere, Indiana got two of the prizes.

Section Men On a Strike.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

VINCENNES, July 12.—The section hands on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railway, of this city, are out on a strike. Their first demand, for an increase of wages from $1.10 to $1.20 per day, has been granted, but for some reason the men have not returned to work.

Service Pension Officers.

The Service Pension Association last night elected William C. Lamb, President; Captain Tarkington, First Vice President; Rev. Samuel Sawyer, Second Vice President; D. M. Osborn, Secretary, and Jacob L. Bieler Treasurer. Robert W. Medkirk and George W. Spahr made speeches.

Coming This Way Again.

Another hot wave has its eye on Indianapolis to-day, and is making rapid strides toward us. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 94°.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION.

Charles E. Coffin says he is not a candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket.

The Rev. J. C. Barb, of Whitestown, will preach at the English Lutheran Church Sunday morning.

Rev. J. M. Oldfather, for eighteen years a missionary in Persia, passed through here yesterday, on his way to visit relatives.

Professor H. M. Butler, Supervisor of Music in the city schools, to-day went to Springfield, Ill., where he is to be one of the instructors in the Sangamon County Institute.

Mrs. Mollie Collins, of Castle Marion, Knights and Ladies of the Golden Rule, has received a gold watch and chain, valued at $150, for the best recruiting, from the Supreme Commander at Toledo, O.

Miss Sue Ketcham and party, who are going down the St. Lawrence through the White Mountains and to various Eastern cities, will depart in a few days. The annual excursions conducted by Miss Ketcham have enabled many Indianapolis ladies to travel as they otherwise could not. The final composition of the party will be decided next Tuesday.

MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The English Lutheran Sunday-school will go to Hammond's Grove Tuesday next.

The Murphy League will meet on Sunday afternoon, at 3:45, in English's Meridian Hall, 94 North Meridian st.

Dr. H. A. Cleveland, at Meridian M. E. Church, will to-morrow morning discuss "The Ever Near Presence of the Spiritual Christ."

The annual meeting and election of the Indianapolis German Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held Tuesday evening next at the Circuit Court room.

The annual picnic excursion of the Central Christian Church and Sunday-school will go to Bethany Park on Friday of next week, instead of Wednesday, as previously announced. All the churches and schools in that denomination will be invited to go with them.

SETTLED SATISFACTORILY.

Wages of Yardmen Adjusted—New Schedule of Wages.

The differences between the Big Four Company and its yardmen at Indianapolis have been settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

The new wages are: For foremen, $2.50 per day for day work, and $2.60 for night work. Switchmen $2.30 per day for day work and $2.40 for night work. This is a very substantial increase, as prior to this the foremen received $2.35 and the switchmen $2.10, day and night work being paid for at the same rate. This is a noteworthy instance of the peaceable manner in which labor questions may be settled when both employers and employes are disposed to act with fairness.

The Missouri Campaign Opens.

PLATTSBURG, July 12.—The campaign in Missouri will be formally opened here to-day with a tariff reform speech by Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas. Hon. Charles Mansur is also present and will deliver an address.

The town is full of people and they are still coming in in great numbers. Over ten thousand people are expected to be present.

STATE NEWS.

Chesterfield is experiencing a great religious awakening.

Valparaiso has decreased in population during the last decade.

Michigan City will try to secure a supply for its water works by driven wells.

The Farmers' Alliance of Crawford County has decided not to nominate a ticket.

A convention of all the Christian Churches in Brown County was held to-day at Nashville, with Lieutenant Governor Chase as chief minister.

John S. Manley, of West Lafayette, the aeronaut, is dead of consumption, the disease contracted from exposure while making excursions.

Brosius & Co., dry goods merchants of Terre Haute, who opened their house in April, have made an assignment. Assets, $15,289.59; liabilities, about $25,000.

The death of Dr. Loag, Clerk of Allen County, stopped all legal business in the county, and several marriages had to be postponed because a license could not be issued. His successor will not be appointed until Monday.

The Farmers' Alliance of Crawford County has leased one page of the Times, published at English, and while the remainder of the paper will be devoted to Democratic interests, this page will be utilized in the interests of the farmers.

Mrs. Cynthia Whittaker, of Madison, who was bitten by a supposed mad dog, went to Kentucky and applied a mad stone, which adhered one hour and twenty minutes. She then returned home. Yesterday she became very restless, and went back to Kentucky to make another application.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Birth Return.

Whitecotton, Charles and Alice, boy.

Death Returns.

Infant Coble, 115 Hosbrook st.
Stella Landon, two and a half months, 65 Arch, inanition.
John Dodge, twenty-nine years, 249 Blake, consumption.
James Poor, six months, Colored Orphan's Home, marasmus.
Infant Shaffer, Haughville.

Marriage Licenses.

Russell Hightshoe and Mary J. Rodebaugh.
Edward O. Stewart and Laura A. Thayer.

Sales of Real Estate.

Wm. G. Robinson to A. V. Brown, lots 10 and 11 in Bartholomew's subdivision of part of lot "I" in Indianapolis & Cincinnati's R. R. Co.'s subdivision of east half and north half 7, 15, 4	$1,200 00
George P. Bissell, Trustee, to Henry M. Talbott, part lot 11 in square 64	4,000 00
A. L. Mason to Edward Vahle, lot 11 and north half 10 in block 2, Walker's E. Ohio street addition	1,200 00
John Picken, Trustee, to Rebecca Johnson, lot 61 in Picken & Loftin's E. Washington street addition	875 00
John Picken, trustee, to Aaron Sylvester, lot 15 in Picken & Loftin's East Washington street addition	850 00
J. S. Hawes to Mary I. Hawes, lot 2 in Routh's subdivision of the east part of lot 18 in Johnson's heirs' addition	100 00
Desdemona H. Howland to O. B. Jameson, lot 7 in Pierce's subdivision of lot 7, etc., in square 13 of Drake's subdivision of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 16, range 3	1,700 00
Martha A. Morris to David C. Morris, lot 20 in Milligan's Park Front addition	800 00
Laura A. Alexander to Laura B. Alexander, lot 257 and the west half of lot 258 in Spann & Co.'s Woodlawn addition	1,250 00
Sidney H. Johnson to John S. Macy, lot 3, Bell's subdivision south half block 26, Johnson's heirs' addition	1,100 00
Nathan F. Tuck to Elizabeth Z. Brown, lot 2, Heitkam's re-subdivision of block 15, Fletcher's first addition	1,050 00
Annie Hitzelberger to August Erbrich, lot 67, Kappes & Frank's addition	1,000 00
Geo. W. Lane to John T. Krieg, lots 85 and 86, Crane's north addition	1,050 00
John Trost to Jesse B. Proffitt, lot 15, Trost, Jr.'s Haughville subdivision	275 00
Conveyances 14; consideration	$15,950 00
Conveyances this week 99; consideration	$119,343 00

Building Permits.

Annie M. Hastings, cottage, Union near Minnesota, $1,700.

A. G. Simmons, cottage, Spann ave., near Reed, $1,000.

J. A. Hunt, cottage, 718 S. West, $400.

Mrs. L. O. Robinson, addition 319 Broadway, $700.

James Hamlin, repairs, 310 Blake, $400.

Clean Your Wells.

Diphtheria is a filth disease. So with many like diseases. The results from the neglect of the common sanitary rules. A prolific source is in well water used for drinking purposes. Many wells are unfortunately located and accumulations and saturations of all kinds of filth are apt to gather in them unless great care is used in keeping them well cleaned. In cities, dirty streets and alleys are to be guarded against as sources of disease. The drainage should be seen to. Wherever there is an outbreak of the disease good authorities say it may be depended upon that there has been a violation of sanitary rules, a neglect of ordinary cleanliness. Neither diphtheria nor scarlet fever are accidents. Look after your wells very closely, and if they need cleaning, driving out, see that it is done at once, both for your own safety and the welfare of the public at large. Any first-class well driver can give you information about the work. Mr. Wm. M. Boyd, 45 Massachusetts avenue, is the leading well-driver and cistern and well cleaner in the city.

THE MARKET NEWS.

The New York Stock Market.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—Noon.—Money on loans closing offered at 3½c. Bar silver $1.07.

Adams Express	150	Northwestern	110½
Alton, Terre Haute	38	preferred	144
preferred	125	N. Y. Central	108
Amer. Ex.	115	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	16½
Bur., C. R. & N.	25	preferred	71½
Canada Pacific	81⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	24⅝
Canada Southern	56⅛	preferred	85
Central Pacific	32⅝	Ontario & Western	19⅝
Chesa. & O., n'w	23½	Oregon Imp.	48
preferred 1sts	65	Oregon Nav.	104½
preferred sec.	4⅝	Oregon Trans.	47⅛
Chicago & Alton	130	Pacific Mail	44⅝
Chic., Bur. & Q.	106⅝	Peo. Evan. & Dec.	20½
C., St. L. & P.	15½	Pittsburg	156
preferred	45	P. P. C. C.	217⅝
Cin., San. & Clev.	63	Reading	46½
Cleve. Columbus		Rock Island	90⅝
Del. & Hudson	169	St. Louis & San Fran	34½
Del., Lack & West.	147½	preferred	63⅝
Den. & R. Grande	18½	1st preferred	100
East Tenn.	9½	St. Paul	73
do 1st preferred	17	preferred	118
do 2d preferred	24	St. Paul, Min. & Man.	110
Erie	20¼	St. Paul & Omaha	32½
preferred	66	preferred	92½
Fort Wayne	155	Tenn. Coal & Iron	51⅝
Fort Worth & Den.		Texas Pacific	20½
Hocking Valley	29⅝	T. & O. Cen. pre'f	85
Houston & Texas	5	Union Pacific	63⅝
Illinois Central	117	U. S. Express	72
Ind., Bloom. & W.		Wabash, St. L & Pac.	12½
Kansas & Texas	18⅛	preferred	26⅛
Lake Erie & West.	18	Wells Fargo Ex.	140
preferred	65⅝	Western Union	84
Lake Shore	109⅝	Am. Cottonseed Oil	28⅝
Louisville & N.	88½	Colorado Coal	51⅛
Louisville & N. A.	43	Homestake	10½
Memphis & Chas.	60	Iron Silver	190
Michigan Central	97	Ontario	44½
Mil., S. & W.	93⅝	Quicksilver	7
preferred	114⅝	preferred	38
Min & St L.	6	Sutro	6
preferred	15	Bulwer	10
Mo. Pacific	73⅛	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	22⅝
Mobile & Ohio	22½	BOND LIST—CLOSE.	
Nash. & Chat.	101⅝	U. S. 4s registered	121½
N. J. Central	125½	do 4s coupon	122½
Nor. & W., pref'd	61⅝	do 4½s registered	103
Northern Pacific	36¼	do 4½s coupon	103
preferred	82⅝		

Indianapolis Wholesale Market.

Farmers are very busy just now, and the result is a decrease in the activity of trade. Business generally, however, has been quite satisfactory this week, considering the season. Trade in groceries has been fair with numerous small orders. The feature in dry goods this week has been the opening of woolens for the fall trade. The general price of domestic woolens will average less than last year. Foreign woolens will average higher, especially Saxony yarns in the higher grades, which gave advanced 12½@15 per cent., while some grades of finer Germantowns have advanced 25 per cent. For ladies' wear a large line of domestic and foreign cloths are shown. The leading feature of the season seems to be plaids and stripes which are shown in an unusually large line of designs. Trade in miscellaneous produce this week has been active. There is a firmer feeling in the shippers' market than earlier in the week, and better prices are offered.

Dry Goods—Prints: American 6½c, Allen 5½c, Arnold 6½c, Berlin fancy colors 6½c, Cocheco 6½c, Eddystone fancy 6½c, fancy Hamilton 6½c, Pacific fancy 6½c, Washington turkey red 6½c, Harmony 4¾c, Manchester prints 6½c, brown sheeting Atlantic A 7¼c, Atlantic D 6¼c, Appleton A 7c, Boot A L 7c, Continental C 6¾c, Clarke A 6c, Dwight Anchor 36 inches 8¼c, Pepperell E 7c, Pepperell R 6½c, Saranac R 7c, Pepperell 9-4 20c, Pepperell 10-4 22c, bleached sheetings Androscoggin L 7¼c, Barker mills 36 inches 7½c, Bartlett 6½c, Blackstone A A 8c, Chestnut Hill F 6c, Chapman X 6½c, Dwight's Star S 9c, Fruit of the Loom 36 inches 9c, Fitchville 7½c, Hill's Semper Idem 36 inches 8c, Hope 7¾c, Knight's cambric 8c, Lonsdale cambric 10½c, Lonsdale 36 inches 9c, Whittinsville 36 inches 8c, Wamsutta 36 inches 11c, New York Mills 11c, Utica 10-4 28½c, Corset jeans, Kearsage sateens 7½c, Naumkeag sateens 7½c, Rockport 6½c, Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 12½c, Amoskeag X fancy 10½c, Conestoga gold medal 13½c, B F 14½c, C C A 12c, Shetucket S 8c, Swift River 6½c, Minnehaha 12½c, York 30-inch 10½c, Omega 30-inch 35c, Osnaburg and cheviots Louisiana plaids 6½c, Augusta 6½c, Ottawa 5½c, Amoskeag stripe 8½c, plaids 9½c, Hamilton 10½c, Bates 7½c, Uncaville 8½c, Scotch finish 10½c, Pacific dress goods three-fourths poplin luster 8c, cashmere three-fourths 8c, alpaca luster 7¾c, brocatels 10½c, cashmere A C 20c, gingham Lancaster 6¼c, Amoskeag 6¼c.

Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

UNION STOCK YARDS, July 12.

SHIPPING CATTLE—Receipts light. The market is unchanged; eighteen extra fine steers brought $4.85.

Export grades	$4 25@4 50
Good shipping	3 90@4 15
Medium shipping	3 50@3 75
Fair shipping	3 40@3 50
Common shipping	3 00@3 40

BUTCHER CATTLE.—Receipts light. There is no material change in the market. All good stuff sold readily.

Good to choice heifers	$3 20@3 35
Medium to good heifers	2 85@3 10
Fair to medium heifers	2 65@2 85
Common to fair heifers	2 00@2 50
Good to choice cows	2 50@3 00
Fair to medium cows	2 00@2 40
Common to fair cows	1 00@2 00
Veal calves	2 00@4 50
Bulls	1 00@2 50
Cows and calves	10 00@30 00

HOGS—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 2,000 head. The market opened higher, butchers buying; closed at opening prices: all sold.

Good to choice medium and heavy	$3 70@3 75
Heavy mixed	3 65@3 70
Light mixed	3 70@3 75
Good to choice light	3 75@3 85
Heavy roughs	2 25@3 25

SHEEP—Receipts, light. Market steady and all good stuff in demand. Friday's prices rule.

Good to choice lambs	$5 50@6 00
Fair to medium lambs	4 25@4 50
Common to fair lambs	3 75@4 00
Good to choice sheep	4 25@4 75
Fair to medium sheep	3 75@4 00
Common to fair sheep	3 50@3 75
Bucks, per head	2 00@4 00

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head. Market strong and higher.

Mixed	$3 55@3 75
Heavy	3 55@3 80
Light	3 5@3 85

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500 head. Market steady.

Beeves and steers	$3 50@4 80
Stockers and feeders	2 25@3 50
Texans	1 50@3 60

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000 head. Market steady.

Natives	$3 50@5 10
Texans	3 50@4 80
Lambs	5 00@6 30

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Cattle—Receipts 500 head. Hogs—Receipts 1,500 head. Market steady.

Fair to choice heavy	$3 55@3 65
Packing and yorkers	3 40@3 70

Sheep—Receipts 100 head. Market steady.

Indianapolis Grain Market.

Wheat—Strong: No. 2 red 85½c, No. 3 red 80@82c, rejected 68c, unmerchantable 50@60c, July 85c bid.

Corn—Strong: No. 1 white 36c, No. 2 white 36c, No. 3 white 36, No. 4 white 33c, No. 2 yellow 34½c, No. 3 yellow 34c, No. 4 yellow 32c, No. 2 mixed 35c, No. 3 mixed 35c, No. 4 mixed 31c, mixed ear 34c, yellow 36c, choice white 37.

Oats—Firmer; light receipts: No. 2 white 33½c bid, No. 3 white 32½c, No. 2 mixed 33½c bid track, rejected 31c.

Bran—Quiet; receipts light; local dealers are bidding $9.50.

Hay—Timothy (choice) $13.75, No. 1 $12.75, No. 2 $7 00@8.00, No. 1 prairie $6.75.

Inspections—In—Wheat—No. 3 Mediterranean 1 car, No. 2 red 13 cars, No. 3 red 3 cars, rejected 2 cars, unmerchantable 1 car; total 20 cars. Corn—No. 1 white 1 car, No. 3 white 11 cars. Oats—No. 2 white 1 car, No. 2 mixed 1 car. Hay—No. 2 timothy 1 car, No. 2 prairie 1 car. Total for past 24 hours 38 cars.

Indianapolis Provision Market.

Jobbing Prices: Smoked Meats—Sugar cured hams, best brands, 17½ lb and over, 10½c, 15 lb 11c, 12 lb 11½c, 10 lb 12c, block hams 11¼@12c, boneless ham 10c; California ham, 10 to 14 lb 8½c; English breakfast bacon, clear, 10½c; English shoulders, 12 lb average 7¼c, 16 lb average, 7c; dried beef hams 11@11½c; beef tongues 45c each. Bacon—Clear sides 26 lb average 6¾c, bellies 13 lb average 7¼c, backs 8 lb average 6¾c. Dry Salt and Pickled Meats—Clear sides, bellies and backs ½c less than smoked; bean pork, clear, per barrel 200 lbs $14.50, ham and rump pork $11.50, chop pork $8.00. Lard—Pure kettle-rendered, in tierces, winter 7¼c, current make chilled 7c.

Eggs, Butter, Poultry and Feathers.

Shippers' Paying Prices: Eggs—Candled 9@10c. Butter—Good country butter 4@5c. Live Poultry—Hens 8½c per pound, spring chickens 12c, hen turkeys 8c, old toms 6c, ducks 6c, geese (full feathered) $4.00 per dozen. Feathers—Prime goose 36c per pound, duck 20c per pound.

Markets by Telegraph.

TOLEDO, July 12.—Wheat—Quiet; cash and July 89½c, August 90c, September 90½c, December 92. Corn—Firm; cash, July and August 38c, September 38½c. Oats—Quiet; cash 30c bid, August and September 28½c. Clover seed—Quiet; cash $3.50, October 39c.

CHICAGO, July 12, 11:25 a. m.—Wheat—August 89⅝c, September 90¾c, December 91¾c. Corn—August 36⅝c, September 37⅝c. Oats—August 28½c, September 28@28⅛c. Mess pork—July $12, August $11, September $11.10. Lard—August $5.85 bid, September $5.97½@6.00. Short Ribs—August $5.12½, September $5.22½.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Wheat—Receipts 131,400 bushels, sales 1,000,000 bushels; No. 2 red strong, ⅝@⅞c higher, quiet; July 95@95⅛c, August 94¾@95c, September 94½@94⅝c, October 95c, November 95⅝@95¾c, December 96⅛@96⅝c, May 99 11-16@$1. Barley—Nominal. Corn—Receipts 129,300 bushels, sales 256,000 bushels; No. 2 quiet, easier; No. 2 43½@44⅛c, steamer mixed 43½@43⅜c. Oats—Receipts 23,400 bushels, sales 25,000 bushels; No. 2 dull and steady; Western 33@42c. Beef—Steady; plate $7.25@7.75, extra mess $7.00@7.25. Pork—Quiet and steady; mess $13.25@13.75, extra prime $10.00@10.50. Lard—Quiet and steady; steam rendered $6.12½. Butter—Receipts 7,775 packages; choice firm; other grades easy; western dairy 6@11c, western creamery 8@17c, Elgin's 17½c, imitation creamery 6@13c. Cheese—Receipts 2,435 packages, irregular moderate inquiry; state 7@8¼c; fancy white 8c; fancy colored 8¼c; western 5½@7c; skims 1½@5¾c. Eggs—Receipts 3,497 packages; choice firm; fair inquiry; western 14@15½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 4⅝c; centrifugal 96° test 5⅜c; refined firm, powdered 6⅝c, granulated 6 5-16c, crushed 6⅝c. Spirits Turpentine—Strong and scarce, 41½@42c. Molasses—New Orleans quiet, 31@45. Tallow—Strong; city hundreds ($2.00 for packings) 4½c. Coffee—Rio options very dull; some months showed five points advance, while others were unchanged. Havre opened unchanged to ½ franc decline, but later advanced ¼ francs; receipts at Rio 7,000 bags, and at Santos 2,000 bags. Rio exchange was 2⅝c; Rio on spot steady and quiet; No. 7 flat bean 18¼c.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton—Middling uplands 12, middling Orleans 12 3-16; sales none. Futures opened steady; sales 21,900 bales. July 11.88, August 11.72, September 10.88, October 10.58, November 10.45, December 10.45, January 10.50, February 10.55, March 10.58.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC, northwest corner Circle and Markets sts. The Piano Preparatory Department will be open during the summer months. Instruction at a nominal charge.

ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY, West Maryland st., Indianapolis, Ind., conducted by the Sisters of Providence. Pupils of the Senior Department receive a full business course, including shorthand and typewriting, free of extra charge.

FINANCIAL.

$1000 SIX PER CENT., chattel loans. J. L. Barnitt, Room 6, 77½ E. Market street.

DIED.

TRAUB—Ida M., wife of A. H. Traub, died this (Saturday) morning. Funeral notice later.

HANAWAY—Mary F., wife of Samuel Hanaway, died Friday morning, at 3:15, at their residence on Central ave., north of the city. Funeral at residence, Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WHITE—William, died 6 p. m. Friday, aged eight months. Funeral 2 p. m. Sunday, from residence, 240 West Maryland st. Friends invited.

BRISTOW—Pate, died July 11, 1890, at 5 p. m., aged 35 years, 2 months and 11 days. Funeral at 10:30 to-morrow at Center Church.

WOODBRIDGE—Edward Treat, youngest son of Wm. and Eva H. Woodbridge, Friday evening, age fourteen months. Notice of funeral later.

Entered Into Rest.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to return my heartfelt thanks to the many friends, especially the neighboring ladies, for their kindness shown during the illness and death of my beloved wife, Julia Prentice, who passed peacefully away on the evening of July 9, at ten minutes passed six o'clock. Also for the many handsome floral designs. I want to extend special thanks to all who so kindly assisted me in all my troubles. To the Prudential Life Insurance Company for their prompt settlement of my claim. Also to the undertaker, Charles Girton, and his assistants, Messrs. Fitzhugh and Jerread, for their kindness, attention, assistance, and the excellent management of the funeral. To Dr. Castor, who so kindly and patiently administered to her in her last hours. May all my many friends read this, and consider it a token of my high esteem in which they are held by me, and for which I shall never forget, and some future day try and repay. I also wish to thank the members of Fullegraph's band for their excellent music, the interest and trouble they showed me. The treatment I received during all my troubles was not that of friends, but was the treatment of a mother.

Sleep on, dear wife, and take thy rest,
God called thee home, He thought it best.
E. PRENTICE, 299 North Pine st.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are notified to meet at Castle Hall on Sunday morning, July 13, at 9 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother John Dodge. Sister lodges are cordially invited to attend.
C. F. DURAND, C. C.
JOHN T. FRANCIS, K. of R. and S.

MONUMENTS.

AUG. DIENER, 243 East Washington.

LOUIS P. KRUMSHIELD, 105 N. Delaware st. Jobbing attended to.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ALL tin, sheet iron and cornice workers are invited to attend the local meeting at Mozart Hall, Monday evening, July 14, at 8:30 o'clock.

K. OF P.—Regular meeting of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., July 12, 1890, at 8 o'clock sharp. Work, Second Rank. Visitors welcome.
C. F. DURAND, C. C.
GEO. T. FRANCIS, K. of R. and S.

HEADQUARTERS George H. Chapman Post, No. 209, G. A. R.—Indianapolis, July 12, 1890. Regular meeting this evening for muster and payment of dues. Comrades of other Posts invited.
J. O. BEARD, Post Commander.
O. P. BOYDEN, Adjutant.

POLITICAL.

RECORDER—Cal. F. Darnell, subject to the decision Republican County Convention.

WM. F. LANDER for Representative, subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

AUDITOR MARION COUNTY. John W. Browning; subject to Republican convention.

SHERIFF, MARION COUNTY, Charles J. Many, subject to decision Republican Convention.

THAD. S. ROLLINS, candidate for County Clerk. Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

ED. J. CONWAY, for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County convention, Saturday, July 19.

FOR RECORDER—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention, Saturday, July 19, 1890.

DR. THEODORE A. WAGNER is a candidate for Auditor of Marion County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

JOHN J. JOHNSON, of Lawrence Township, is a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention July 19.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASK FOR HECKER'S OATMEAL.

DR. R. W. BULA, office 33 West Ohio st.

DUVALL'S for Moquette rugs. 44 N. Ill. st.

PURSELL, the dentist, 29½ South Illinois st.

DR. BOYNTON, 163 North New Jersey street telephone 193.

SKIN, blood and nervous diseases. Dr. Denke-Walter, Spencer, Ind.

JULIUS MIESSEN, confectioner and caterer. 180 Virginia ave, Telephone 598.

RAZORS AND SHEARS ground at Barbers Supply House, 27 and 29 Circle st.

PATENTS, copyrights, trademarks procured C. P. Jacobs, Attorney, 60 East Market st. Circular free.

MRS. DR. ELLIS, planet reader, 23 East Michigan st. Read advertisement in Sunday Journal and Sentinel.

F. H. RUPERT & CO. have the biggest bargains in furniture and carpets of any house in the city, at 59 W. Wash. st.

SEE our new line of lace curtains.
Wright & Whisler,
13 Massachusetts ave.

LEAVE orders at 168 W. Michigan st. or carpenter work, which will be done promptly and give satisfaction; roofing a specialty.

ACCORDION PLAITING, done by Miss Cobb, room 9, Bazaar Building, corner Washington st. and Kentucky ave. Price 37½c per yard.

$2 PER DOZEN CABINETS for 99c, New York Gallery; best $3 per dozen cabinets for $2. New York Gallery, 39½ East Wash. st.

CO-OPERATIVE MEDICAL SERVICE. Physician's visit or consultation, with medicines, cost 75c. 153 N. Tennessee, corner Indiana; telephone 1185.

FUNERAL EMBLEMS Commencement Baskets and Designs, Wedding Decorations, Birthday Presents. Call on Bertermann Bros. 37-43 Massachusetts ave. Tel. 840.

FOR PARTY AND PICNIC WAGON telephone 1,072, proprietor of the three largest and best wagons in the city, viz.: "Model," "Eclipse" and "The Lewark," two and four horses to each. Careful, experienced drivers in charge. Charles Girton.

ANNUAL EXCURSION of the Central Christian Church and Sunday School, to Bethany Park. Friday, July 18; train leaves at 7:30 a. m.; fare, adults 30c, children under twelve years 15c. For further information, see B. W. Cole, 13 Baldwin Block.

SOMETHING new. The Indianapolis H and H Co. For cleaning carpets and moth exterminator, and for taking grease out of clothes and cleaning silks and ribbons, cane seat chairs, car seats, straw, wool and fur hats; use it for bathing and shampooing the hair and teeth and shaving. For sale by all druggists and groceries, and if you don't find it there, call on G. D. Farsalow, proprietor, No. 13 Vance Block, Virginia ave.

NOTICE.

QUART tin buckets 5c. Removal sale; 5 and 10c store, 11 West Washington st.

PARTIES desiring meals and ice suppers can have them served in first-class style by telephoning J. T. Hupp, Millersville, on one day's notice.

I WILL receive patients for treatment, and students for instructions from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m., except Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. No. 153 East Ohio street, corner of Alabama. D. B. La Rue, Christian Scientist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator, with the will-annexed of the estate of Amy Adams, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at J. L. Hunt's auction room, No. 192 East Washington street, in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on Saturday, August 2, 1890, the personal property of said estate, consisting of household and kitchen furniture and various other articles. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms: Sums of $3 and under, cash; over $3, a credit until the 2d day of February, 1891, the purchaser giving note, at interest, waiving benefit of valuation, with good security. Thomas Hanna, Attorney. Charles Schurman, Administrator.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

DRUG STORE. 250 Massachusetts ave.

DUVALL'S for Smyrna rugs. 44 N. Illinois st.

TRANSFER OUTFIT, horse, wagon and harness, for cash or on time, or will trade for vacant lot. Address A 13, News office.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY, unincumbered; brick house, seven rooms, well, cistern, spring, two barns, nearly ten acres of ground, well set in fruit, situated in suburb of Greencastle, Ind.; exchange for unincumbered city property improved, worth $2,000 to $3,000, balance time to suit; price $6,000. Address F. T. McWhirter, Greencastle, Ind.

STORAGE.

STORAGE. Crossland, 58 South Pennsylvania street.

BEFORE storing your goods call on M. P. Anderson, corner Hosbrook and Cedar streets, for special rates on storage and transfer.

REGISTERED WAREHOUSE, Nos. 265, 267 and 269 South Pennsylvania street, on tracks Pennsylvania Line; low rate insurance. Inquire Frank S. Fishback & Co., 77 South Meridian st. Telephone 730.

STRAYED.

VERY DARK BROWN MARE, white hind feet, about 15½ hands high. Return to 304 E. Ohio st. Reward.

LIGHT RED COW; small horns, check No. 11. Finder please answer by telephone No. 847.

FROM C. J. Gardner's Refrigerator, one light red steer, 2 years old. Any person finding same will please notify C. J. Gardner.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

SMALL BAY MARE, white hind left foot. T. V. Cook, corner Circle and Market sts., Ross Block.

FOR TRADE.

GOOD HEAVY DRAFT HORSE for lumber. Address K 13, care News.

WANTED—FEMALE.

GOOD laundry girl. 80 East Ohio st.

GOOD girl at 385 College ave. Reference required.

A FIRST-CLASS woman cook of good habits; no others need apply. 187 N. Pennsylvania st.

GIRL or middle-aged woman for light housework, family of two; must do washing. Apply at 175 Park ave.

WANTED—MALE.

TWO wood turners; steady work at good wages. 127 E. Maryland st.

BARBER SHOP for rent or sale; enquire at 52 East Washington st.

SMART ERRAND BOY about 12. Citizens' Laundry, 60 W. Maryland.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN can secure steady employment at 98 N. Delaware.

MAN to solicit for printing; salary and commission; must be experienced. Address J 13 care News.

WANTED—Competent man (and wife if possible) to take charge of grounds and property of Fresh Air Station for sick children at Fairview Park. Apply at Plymouth Church.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

DO GENERAL housework or cooking; good reference. 158 N. Tennessee.

NURSING through confinement; best references. Address Mrs. M., 176 S. Mississippi.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERY at Schofield's, 68 N. Delaware st.

A SKY TERRIER PUP at 241 Central ave.

DUVALL'S for art carpetings. 44 N. Ill. st.

NOTHING BETTER than Ticker Tobacco.

FINE LIVERY AND CARRIAGES. Wood's stable.

GOOD fresh cow. H. D. Pierce, Secretary Fresh Air Committee.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING. Highest prices paid. Mrs. Line, 117 Mass. ave.

CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST STOCK. Newton Todd, 24½ E. Washington st.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for furniture, carpets, etc. 139 West Washington st.

SECONDHAND Bd cornet; state price and kind. Address H 13, care News.

PARTNER to take interest in a good paying business. Address S 11, care News.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING. 293 E. Washington; highest prices paid. J. Budweitsky.

TO BUY horse, buggy and harness on payments. John Freeman, 45 Mass. ave.

A HOME for bright little girl, ten years old; mother dead. Apply C 13, News office.

WE have the latest patterns in chenille curtains. Wright & Whisler, 13 Mass. ave.

FAMILY without children would like small child to board. Address Z 11, care News.

JERUSALEM'S for 10-cent sheet music; catalogues free. 71 and 73 Massachusetts ave.

FIVE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; light housekeeping; all adults. Address A 12, care News.

FURNITURE—A large variety to select from; payments or cash. F. A. Dickert, 204 W. Wash. st.

CASH for second-hand set of Indiana Reports. Address, with price and description, G 13, care News.

$1.00 EACH, for putting on wringer rolls; best quality. Rubber store, 2 West Washington.

MARTINSVILLE—Boarders wanted at Mrs. A. G. Thomas's, opposite Henderson's well, Martinsville, Ind.

CALL and see our new line of carpets and furniture, at the very lowest prices. Otte & Co., 61 Massachusetts ave.

ALL our patrons to know that the Bee Line shoe store has removed to 299 Massachusetts ave., corner Noble st.

ABOUT September 1, cottage of five or six rooms, northern part of city; rent $18. Address E 11, News office.

YOU know that we have got the best cook stoves for the money in the city. F. H. Rupert & Co., 59 West Washington st.

TO LEASE 3 to 5 acres of improved land with 6-room house and barn within five miles of Washington st. Address R 12, News office.

TO RENT a house of seven or eight rooms, with bath room and all conveniences; must be on good street, north side. Address J 12, care News.

HAVE your worthless teeth painlessly extracted and the others put in good condition by Mary C. Lloyd, dentist, over Fletcher's Bank.

TO RENT a first-class 8 to 10-room house, with gas, water and bath, in good neighborhood, by a permanent and good tenant. Address F 11, care News.

I WISH to buy direct from owner a property worth from $2,000 to $3,000, that will pay from 8 per cent. up on price asked. Address G 11, with full particulars.

WANTED—To buy a house and lot, north or east, 6 to 8 rooms, on monthly payments; owners of property only need answer. Address B 12, care News.

DRS. FERGUSON & ROWE, 19 W. Ohio st. Telephone 1205. Residences: Dr. Ferguson, 483 Park ave., telephone 1226; Dr. Rowe, 94 N. Meridian st., telephone 461.

TO RENT, September 1, by a very desirable tenant, cottage of 5 or 6 rooms, northern part of city; rent about $15; best of references given. Address E 14, News.

TO LEASE or rent room for light manufacturing business, 40x60, convenient to railroad switch. Address, giving information as to location and terms, Commercial Club.

WANTED—Milk for sick children. Will not some summer tourist let us have one or more cows during the owner's absence? Best of care guaranteed. Address Fresh Air Committee, Plymouth Church.

A SILENT PARTNER in an established business needing more capital; will guarantee 20 per cent.; business unquestioned and well known; a good chance for the right man; must have from $5,000 to $7,000. Address S 12, care News.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS. 92 West Ohio st.

THREE NEW UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Call at 411 E. Washington st.

153 E. OHIO ST., pleasant, unfurnished alcove suite; front view.

140 N. EAST ST., large room, furnished, for housekeeping; cheap.

142 N. ILLINOIS, nicely furnished rooms; board; bath; gentlemen.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM in private family. 326 North Meridian st.

SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS; two beds; single rooms $1 per week. 190 E. Market st.

733 NORTH MERIDIAN, double parlors or large south parlor, closet, bath, gas; reference.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board; also room for light housekeeping. 132 N. Alabama st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

23 MADISON AVE., 5 rooms. Call 264 East Morris st.

HOUSE, 4 rooms. 588 Park ave. Call at 310 College ave.

HOUSE of 3 rooms, 68 Torbett street; also house of 6 rooms 74 Torbet st. Inquire 44 Rosbrook st.

ONE HOUSE of 7 rooms, 70 Fort Wayne ave., $22.50 month; modern conveniences. Call on J. W. Hadley, 78 East Market st.

HOUSE of 10 rooms and summer kitchen; all in perfect repair; large lot and fine shade trees, barn, etc. Address T 12, care News.

531 N. DELAWARE ST.—Eight rooms, just painted inside and outside and nicely papered; choice location. C. F. Sayles, 75 E. Market.

30 W. PRATT ST.; under best repair, both gases, all conveniences; rare chance for down-town location. Powell & Hanckle, Agents, East Market st.

WE HAVE a number of good houses centrally located, some with natural gas; also suites of rooms in the Stewart Place, with natural gas; cheap. Charles W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia avenue.

4-LARGE-ROOM, nice house on Wolcott st., with beveled plate glass windows and doors, front and rear porch, cellar, well and cistern; one square of street car line; natural gas. For $10 per month to parties without children. H. H. Beville, 2½ W. Washington.

NO. 127 PARK AVE., 6 rooms, gas	$16 00
235 N. Illinois, 8 rooms, gas	22 50
270 S. Delaware, 4 rooms	10 00
113 Indiana ave., 8 rooms, gas	16 00

See list at office.
W. J. McCULLOUGH & SONS,
No. 92 E. Market st.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND STORES.

TICKER TOBACCO is sold by everyone.

DUVALL'S for 50-cent lace curtains. 44 N. Ill. st.

FINE SUITE OF OFFICES in Baldwin Block Gregory & Appel.

SMALL OFFICE-ROOM, suitable for doctor. Call 102 Indiana ave.

LARGE BASEMENT for storage or manufacturing. 30 South Meridian.

OFFICES—Vance Block; well lighted, cool and pleasant; rapid elevator.

LARGE HALL, center city, good committee room; remodelled to suit applicant. Alex. Metzger, Odd Fellows Hall.

2 STORE ROOMS in Spencer House Block, fronting Union Depot; asphalt street in front; rent very reasonable. Inquire Chas. Muellerschoen, European Hotel.

FOUR fine store rooms, two on W. Washington street and two on East Washington street, all in fine business locations; reasonable rent. D. A. Lemon, 55 N. Illinois st.

ELEGANT STORE in Terra Cotta Block, 120 South Illinois street, north of Union Station, now occupied by Geo. Sloan & Co., druggists. Inquire Chas. Muellerschoen, European Hotel.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TICKER TOBACCO is sold by everyone.

NEAR CITY, for one year or a term of years, forty acres pasture land; never-failing water. T. A. Goodwin, 84 College ave.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

$100 WILL BUY a good business opening for right party. Address F 13, News.

TAKEN UP.

TWO MILK COWS, one red, one black roan. Shelby road, C. H. Lichtenauer.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

NICELY engraved tumblers 5c; removal sale; 5 and 10c store, 11 West Washington st.

$2600—40-ACRE GARDEN FARM 5 miles west of city. C. A. Rilgenberg, 27½ W. Ohio.

$700 PART TIME, fine high lot, south front, on W. Second st. Inquire 297 W. Washington.

NEW modern residence, 8 rooms, north, to trade for small garden farm. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

FIVE ACRES northeast, 3 miles from city, to trade for stock of groceries. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

FIVE-ROOM house on East Washington st., near Arsenal avenue for $1,250. H. H. Beville, 2½ W. Washington st.

SIX ROOM new house, mantels and grates, double doors, on East Ohio st., for $1,800; a bargain. H. H. Beville, 2½ W. Washington.

TWO beautiful North Meridian st. lots making an east frontage of 60 feet can be bought if taken in a few days. Call at 450 Massachusetts avenue.

LOTS in Carpenter's Home Place addition are selling very fast; over sixty sold out of 110; prices from $150 to $400; and those lots should double in 12 months. H. H. Beville, 2½ W. Washington.

HOUSES, up north, near car line, from $1,400 to $4,000. Some of these belong to non-residents—could sell on easy payments. Lots College, Broadway, Bellefontaine and Ruckle. W. J. Lowry, 22 Ingalls Block.

$6000—SPLENDID 2-story, 10-room residence on Central ave., south of Home. Both gases, east front, furnace, bath, fine hall up and down stairs, every convenience, lot 57x180 feet. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

TEN ROOM, two story house, double doors, two mantels and grates, hall and rear stairway, both kinds of gas, new barn, located on Park ave. between Seventh and Eighth; one of the best neighborhoods. Price $4,200. H. H. Beville, 2½ West Washington.

$3000 BUYS a beautiful place, the northeast corner Oak and Cherry sts. Lot 40 feet front, 7 large rooms, summer kitchen, driven well, 100-barrel cistern, fine cellar, natural gas, finest shade trees in the city, two squares west of Massachusetts avenue depot. Chas. Thomas, 12½ N. Delaware st.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND VEHICLES.

LIVERY at Schofield's, 68 N. Delaware.

DUVALL'S for mantel draperies. 44 N. Ill. st.

A GOOD, gentle, family horse at 923 North Illinois st.

ROAD BUGGY, cheap. Inquire 81 North Pennsylvania.

GOOD SIZED PONY, perfectly gentle; 1130 N. Meridian.

GOOD TOP BUGGY; price $30. Address 1009 S. Meridian st.

GOOD young carriage horse. C. W. Meeker, 81 W. Wash. st.

A HORSE and wagon for sale cheap. Call 249 Buchanan st.

FAMILY CARRIAGE and stylish surrey. 318 North East st.

CAR LOAD driving draft horses and mules. 68 N. Delaware st.

AT A BARGAIN, fine saddle horse, good driver. 436 W. First st.

PAIR WORK HORSES and mules. 68 North Delaware. Schofield.

CHEAP, ten-horse portable engine. Enquire at Howland & Johnson.

FAMILY HORSE, phaeton and harness. Inquire at 750 E. Market.

CARRIAGES, surreys, buggies; time or cash. Scofield, 82 East Market.

BUY your surreys and phaetons at Schofield's, 82 E. Market; cash or payments.

FIRST CLASS driving horse, safe and sound. Holloway's livery barn, Cherry street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND buggies, surreys phaetons and carts. 286 Massachusetts ave.

McFARLAN loop-end phaeton, used but a few days; special bargain. Howland & Johnson.

HORSE, wagon and harness $75; also horse, wagon and harness $65. 409 W. New York street.

FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE, horse 6 years old, good size and color. Inquire corner St. Clair and Camp sts.

NEW and second-hand carriages and buggies; large stock; prices low. C. H. Black Manufacturing Co., 44 East Maryland st.

ALL-GAITED HORSE, sorrel, 14 hands high, flaxen mane and tail; owner going leave city; cheap. 674 North Delaware st.

ONE new milk wagon at cost, 1 jump seat carriage and half-seated carriage and wagon less than cost. No. 79 W. Market st.

OLD CARRIAGES, phaetons, surreys, buggies, awful cheap. Our make of new vehicles reasonable. Robbins, 32 E. Georgia st. Repairing solicited.

CARRIAGE, best make, in good order; Blinn family carriage; will be sold cheap; can be seen at Holloway's stable, Cherry street near Ft. Wayne ave.

CARRIAGES, surreys, phaetons, buggies and everything in the vehicle line; most complete stock in the city. Wm. J. Shinn, 241 and 243 W. Washington st.

F. HARTMAN, manufacturer of spring trucks, drays, wagons, carts, tempering wheels and brick-yard tools. Horseshoeing and jobbing done promptly. No. 220 East South st.

CHEAP, one road wagon and harness, almost new; one platform spring wagon, almost new; one fine driving horse, top buggy and harness; must be sold. Call on J. A. Finnell, 181 Virginia ave.

WILL SELL cheap at my stable, 207 West Washington st., horses, mules, buggies, surreys, carriages, carts, harness. I have a few well broken ponies on hand. Auction sales daily at 10 a. m. Geo. Kessler.

3 SECOND-HAND DELIVERY WAGONS, 1 nearly new spring platform dray, 1 set of nearly new double dray or farm harness. The dray and harness are Eastern make, being superior in material and workmanship. Inquire of Mat. Christianson, with H. H. Lee.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FRAME store room to be moved. 339 North Illinois st.

MOSQUITO CANOPIES, patent kitchen safes and coolers. 198 E. Market st.

HANDSOME bed-room suite, bedding, ingrain carpet, etc., cheap. Call 81½ E. Court st., room 28.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY, large sand drum, wood lathe, wrapper, veneer, cut-off, shafting, pulleys, belting, stoves, etc., almost new; cheap for cash. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. at 26 E. South street, city.

FOUND.

LIVERY at Schofield's, 68 N. Delaware st.

HECKER'S OATMEAL HAS NO EQUAL.

JEANS PANTS 40c at 24 W. Washington st. H. R. Miles.

DUVALL'S for $6 all chenille portiers. 44 N. Illinois st.

A FINE line of new moldings at Zehringer's 29 Mass. ave.

REPAIRS for every kind of sewing machine at Standard office, 172 E. Washington st.

JERUSALEM — Baby carriages, tricycles velocipedes, cheap; easy payments. 71 and 73 Massachusetts ave.

PUG DOG; owner can have by calling at Boswell's grocery, corner Market and Noble sts. and proving identity.

FOUND—Brill's Dye Works, Nos. 36 and 38 Massachusetts ave., and 95 Illinois st. Gents' and ladies' clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Also velvet and sealskin jackets, etc.

WATCH. Lady who put the following in The News in May please call at News office: "On Central avenue car, near Meridian street, a chatelaine watch with gold chasing on back, lady's gold chain attached, with gold charm locket shaped like a book. A liberal reward will be given the finder by returning to News office."

LOST.

HECKER'S OATMEAL HAS NO EQUAL.

DUVALL'S for 25-cent shades, with spring fixtures.

MONEY if you don't get Zehringer's prices on picture frames. 29 Massachusetts ave.

SMALL black enamelled breast-pin, with small diamond in center. Return to News office and receive reward.

JERUSALEM! Boxing-gloves, rings, fine fishing outfits, etc., cheap; easy payments. 71 and 73 Massachusetts ave.

WALL PAPER and window shades; cheapest place in the city. Geo. E. Voglesong, 290 Massachusetts ave., cor. Noble st.

BETWEEN the circus grounds and Delaware street, a black silk and steel bag; a liberal reward will be paid for returning to 310 Broadway.

BLACK LEATHER pencil holder containing stylographic pen, fountain pen, and indelible pencil; reward. Henry D. Pierce, 18½ East Washington st.

CHAILLE WAIST, between Noble and Park sts., on Massachusetts ave., or between Massachusetts ave. and North, on Noble st. Return to 49 School st. Liberal reward.

REMOVAL.

DUVALL'S DRAPERY HOUSE, 44 N. Ill. st.

KOEHLER'S GALLERY removed from When Block to 137½ East Washington.

JOHN KEEN'S picture and frame store, from North Illinois street, to 67 East Washington street. Vance Block.

WILL remove our Virginia avenue branch house July 15 to 167 and 169 East Washington street. Our business has been increasing so much that we need more room, so we will open two large store rooms full of a new line of furniture, carpets, stoves and household goods. Until the 15th we will sell our entire stock at cost. Come early and get first choice. Koch & Ruske, 297 Virginia ave.

FISH, BUTTER AND POULTRY.

CLARK—Fresh fish, oysters, and poultry, dressed to order at Platt's old stand, 77 N. Illinois st.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Christian ave. and Ash st. Hanford A. Edson, D. D., pastor. Services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.; preaching by pastor. Sunday-school 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45 p. m. Cordial invitation to all.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

THIRD CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Corner Home ave. and Ash st. Preaching to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., by the pastor, D. R. Van Buskirk. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

EAST WASHINGTON ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church—There will be no preaching Sunday, July 13. Sunday-school 2:15. Thomas N. Todd, pastor.

MURPHY GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING will meet Sunday afternoon, 3:45, in English's Meridian Hall, 94 North Meridian st. Everybody welcome.

THE regular service of the Christian Scientists will be held in the lecture room, Plymouth Church, at 2 o'clock. Sunday-school 3 o'clock. Rev. O. Haines, pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Massachusetts avenue and East street. Rev. J. P. Cowan, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Young people meet at 7 p. m.

MILITARY PARK MEETING—Balls Campbell in charge. Excellent attendance; increasing interest. Rev. J. A. Pollock will deliver an able address Sunday, July 13, 3:30 p. m.

MAYFLOWER CONGREGATIONAL Church—St. Clair st., near East street. Rev. D. M. Brown will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:45 p. m.

FIRST (ENGLISH) LUTHERAN CHURCH—Northeast corner Pennsylvania and Walnut sts. Rev. John Baltzly, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. Sunday-school 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting 5 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Christian Science services Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock and 3:30 in the afternoon, at Boys' Classical School Building, cor. North and Alabama. Public cordially invited.

NEW CHURCH CHAPEL—333 North Alabama street. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Service at 10:45. Rev. E. D. Daniels will preach. Subject of sermon, "I Will Not Leave You Orphans;" John xiv. 18. No evening service.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Pennsylvania and Pratt sts. Rev. E. P. Whallon, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 to-morrow by Rev. Dr. Sawyer. Sunday-school at 12 o'clock. Young People's meeting 7 o'clock.

ST. PAUL P. E. CHURCH—Corner New York and Illinois sts. Rev. J. S. Jenckes, D. D., rector. Services 10:45 a. m. Sunday-school 9:30 a. m. St. James' Chapel, corner West and Walnut, services 7:30 p. m. Cordial invitation to all.

SIXTH CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Corner Pine and Elm sts. J. M. Canfield, pastor. Services at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

CENTRAL-AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church—Corner of Central ave. and Butler street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Ford, D. D. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. Strangers cordially welcomed.

SOUTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner South and Noble streets. Rev. A. B. Whitney, pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school, 9 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer and conference meeting Thursday at 7:45 p. m. Seats free. A welcome to all.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Pennsylvania and Pratt streets. E. P. Whallon, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m., followed by the communion service. Sabbath-school at 12 o'clock noon. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:45 p. m. A special praise service at 7:45. A cordial invitation is extended.

MERIDIAN-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church—The Rev. H. A. Cleveland, D. D., pastor, will preach at 10:30. Theme, "The Ever Near Presence of the Spiritual Christ." No evening service. Sunday-school at 9:15 in the morning. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Week night service Thursday, at 8 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Northeast corner of New York and Pennsylvania streets. Rev. W. F. Taylor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:45 p. m. The congregation will unite for public worship each Lord's day with the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D., pastor.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH—175 Central ave. Elder A. W. Bartlett, pastor. Preaching to-day (Saturday) at 4 p. m. Preaching every Sunday at 7:45 p. m. Subject Sunday night, "The Death of the two Prophetic Witnesses" of Rev. 7. All are cordially invited to these services, especially strangers.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Corner of Ohio and Delaware sts. D. R. Lucas, pastor. Subject, 10:45 a. m., "The Known and Unknown." No evening service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Sunday-school picnic at Bethany Park on Friday. All are invited and welcome to the services of the church.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Pennsylvania and Vermont streets. Sunday services: Morning at 10:30; evening at 7:45; preaching by the pastor, Rev. Joseph A. Milburn. Sunday-school at 12 o'clock noon. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Thursday evening service, prayer-meeting, at 7:45. Communion and reception of new members, Sunday, 13, 10:30 a. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Southwest corner Pennsylvania and New York sts. The congregation of the First Baptist Church will unite with us in the service Sunday, at 10:45 a. m. Sermon by Rev. M. L. Haines, D. D. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:45 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

BLACKFORD STREET CONGREGATIONAL Church—Blackford street, between Michigan and North sts. Rev. F. N. Dexter, pastor. Service at 11:00 a. m.; subject, "The Credibility of the New Testament;" 7:45 p. m., Gospel Temperance meeting. Sunday-school 9:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m. Thursday evening, 7:45 p. m., Praise service.

FIFTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Blackford and Michigan sts. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. S. S. Aikman, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject for morning, "Steadfastness." Subject for evening, "Heart Enlargement." Sabbath-school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening. All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH—On the Circle. Rev. J. H. Ranger, rector. Holy Communion 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school 2:30 p. m. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcome. St. George's Chapel—Morning prayer 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Bamford minister in charge.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Cedar and Elm streets. Take Virginia avenue car to Cedar street. R. V. Hunter, pastor. Communion service Sabbath morning. Preaching at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:45. The public is invited to all these services.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Union and McCarty streets. Preaching to-morrow morning by the pastor, J. E. Brown; subject, "Mysterious Providence." No service at night. Sabbath-school at 2:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Ice-cream social at the church Wednesday night. Prayer-meeting Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock.

TABERNACLE CHURCH—Corner Meridian and Second streets. Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, D. D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Communion service in Indianola Chapel, with short sermon by the pastor, at 7:45 p. m. Preaching in Mt. Jackson Chapel by Rev. Frank H. Hays, at 8 p. m.

FLETCHER PLACE M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Virginia ave. and South st. Services to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject of evening discourse, "Evils of the Summer Time to be Avoided." Classes at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. The public is always made welcome at this church. Rev. C. C. Edwards, pastor.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Corner Meridian and New York sts. Oscar C. McCulloch, minister. Sunday services: Sunday-school at 9:30; class for study of social aspects of Christianity at 9:30, morning service at 10:45; evening service at 7:45. Morning subject: "The Louisiana Lottery, and the Moral Questions Involved in it." Evening subject, illustrated sermon. "The Moral and Religious Element in the Poetry of Robert Burns." A cordial invitation is given to all to attend the services of this church.

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

USE TICKER TOBACCO and get a gold watch free.

YOU will find all of the best building and loan features in the Mutual Home and Savings Association, at 72 East Market st. Call and investigate and take stock any time without back dues. Isaac Thalman, President; W. A. Rhode, Secretary.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR STOCK in the Sun Savings and Investment Company, managed by the following well-known and successful business men:
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Moses G. McLain, Vice-President.
Edward B. Porter, Cashier Indiana National Bank, Treasurer.
R. H. McCrea, of Fahnley & McCrea.
Jno. W. Holtzman, Dep. Pros. Attorney.
James M. Leathers, Attorney.
Arthur B. Grover, Real Estate.

FOR TRADE.

ASK FOR HECKER'S OATMEAL.

GOOD city property for farm; no incumbrance taken. Address L 12, News.

VACANT LOT for horse and buggy, or good team, and the difference on long time. Hamlin & Co., 36 N. Delaware st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COLORED cook at 171 Indiana ave.

DUVALL'S for 50-cent cocoa mats. 44 N. Ill. st.

USE TICKER TOBACCO and get a gold watch free.

GOOD GIRL wanted. 82 W. Second st. Family small.

GOOD COOK and dishwasher. 76 East New York st.

WOMAN to do sewing at home. 346 E. St. Clair st.

GIRL for general work in small family. Apply 580 Alabama.

A GOOD GIRL for general housework at 432 Bellefontaine st.

GOOD GIRL for general housework; three in family. 47 Ash st.

GIRL, general housework; good wages, easy work. 432 E. North st.

A COOK at Indianapolis Sanitarium, 138 Mass. ave. Call immediately.

A GOOD WHITE GIRL for general housework; references. 109 Talbott ave.

GIRL, experienced in general housework; family small. 237 N. Meridian.

EXPERIENCED GIRL for housework. 298 Massachusetts ave., Mrs. Roche.

FEATHERS RENOVATED, bought and sold. 116 Massachusetts ave. B. F. DuBois.

WOOD, dry; stove, block, four-foot; Jackson coal. Telephone 6[illegible]. Friendly Inn.

A GOOD GERMAN GIRL for general housework. Inquire at 501 North Mississippi.

A GOOD large sponge for 3 cents. Removal sale, 5 and 10-cent store, 11 West Washington street.

GOOD STEADY GIRL general housework, small family; must be good cook. 240 East Market st.

COLORED GIRL for general housework, small family; one who can go home nights. 201 N. Pennsylvania st.

EXPERIENCED chambermaid, pastry cook, girls for housework and hotels; immediately. 75½ East Washington.

LADY ATTENDANT at Allen County Asylum, wages $18 a month. Address John Wilkinson, Superintendent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER, with references, to do general work in small family with no children; good location. Address H 12, News.

WHITE girl for general housework in family of three. Apply to R. M. Seeds, Journal office, Sunday or Monday afternoon, between 2 and 5 o'clock.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, Vance Block. "Best known, most thoroughly competent short-hand instructor of the Western States."—[Phonographic World (N. Y.)

KOERNER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Vance Block. Students receive the personal attention of the proprietor, whose twenty-six years' experience are invaluable.

A GOOD German or Irish girl to do general housework; small family, no children; a good home for the right kind; must give unquestioned reference. Address Q 12, care News.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO BAND SAWYERS. Central Chair Co.

DUVALL'S DRAPERY HOUSE. 44 N. Ill. st.

LODGINGS and meals 10c. 290 West Market st.

USE TICKER TOBACCO and get a gold watch free.

A GOOD, FIRST-CLASS FRIEZER. Central Chair Co.

COLORED PORTER at Foster's Restaurant, 96 E. Washington st.

10 GOOD MEN for farm work at once. Inquire at A. D. Streight's.

GOOD machine blacksmith. Noblesville Foundry and Machine Co.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS. Indianapolis Chair Co.

COLLECTORS AND SOLICITORS paid good wages. 14 Boston Block.

1000 MEN to bathe daily at the Free Bath, Blackford street and canal.

AT ONCE—Good sober stable man; good wages. Indianapolis Ice Co., office 223 W. Walnut st.

FIVE BENCH MOULDERS and one machine moulder. Nolan, Madden & Co., Rushville, Ind.

WAITERS—Counter men at Foster's, 96 East Washington street; must know their business.

FREE FARES—Teamsters and laborers; steady work; good pay. 53½ West Washington st., room 18.

GOOD RELIABLE MAN for fireman. Earnshaw and Wright, cor. Biddle and Bee Line railroad.

JOHNSTON'S TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner East and East Washington. Only regular school in city.

PARTY with $250 to loan; good interest; good security; steady employment; light work. 78 W. Market.

AT ONCE, four body-makers on cart and wagons; steady work. Parry M'f'g. Co., 250 South Illinois st.

WANTED—Two men to work in John Weber's dairy. Inquire at 505 Madison avenue, between 8 and 8:30 a. m.

PLAMSTED copper bottom coffee pots; 15c, worth 40c. Removal sale 5 and 10c store. 11 West Washington st.

WANTED—Man to sell line of cigars; salary and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, Globe Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FIVE good salesmen to take a good scheme; baking powder as a side line. Address at once W. P. Elliott, Shelbyville, Ind.

WANTED—Galvanized iron cornice workers; steady work; good wages. James A. Miller & Bro., 129 and 131 S. Clinton st., Chicago.

PARTNER, either lady or gentleman, to invest equal money with me in sure winning theatrical enterprise. Address Y 11, News.

A FEW machinery and bench molders at once; good wages and steady work to good men. Address Excelsior Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

A FEW mechanical wood engravers; samples of work are required with application. The Werner Printing and Lithographing Company, Akron, O.

NIGHT SCHOOL five evenings per week; bookkeeping, shorthand or telegraphy. National Business College, Meridian and Washington sts.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, Vance Block. "Best known, most thoroughly competent short-hand instructor of the Western States."—[Phonographic World (N. Y.).

STONECUTTERS WANTED—Apply 150 Virginia ave. in the evening, or at Belt yard Cincinnati Division C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. during the day. H. Weatherhead.

KOERNER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Vance Block. Students receive the personal attention of the proprietor, whose twenty-six years' experience are invaluable.

TELEGRAPH SCHOOL; special low rates during summer season; day and evening sessions; station agent work a specialty. National Business College, Meridian and Washington sts.

SUMMER SCHOOL; largest, best and coolest in the city; special low rates; thorough instruction in English branches, bookkeeping or shorthand. Enter this week as we have but a few more vacant seats. National Business College.

$75 TO $250 a month can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business; spare moments may be profitably employed also; a few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1,009 Main st., Richmond, Va.

SHORTHAND and Typewriting School, Meridian and Washington sts. Our students secure lucrative positions with all the best business houses in the city. We invite a critical examination of our course of study. Call at college office for full information. National Business College.

WANTED—Man, as agents of our patent safes; size 28x18x18 inches: $35 retail. All sizes as low; new styles; new patterns; new lock; new factory; not governed by safe pool; every safe warranted; rare chance; permanent business. Our terms and catalogue will convince you agents clear $300 to $500 per month. Write for exclusive territory. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN on salary or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic General Agent for each State and Territory. Sample by mail 35 cts. For terms and full particulars, address The Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

NOTHING BETTER than Ticker Tobacco.

DUVALL'S DRAPERY HOUSE. 44 N. Ill. st.

BY an experienced druggist with best of city references. Address W 12, News.

A POSITION by lady to do office work in the afternoon. Address V 12, care News.

YOUNG MAN, good establishment; references: experience. Address B 13, care News.

POSITION by young married man; any honest work; can give reference. Address S 10, News office.

NO. 1 WOODWORKER in cabinet, furniture or chair factory; good references. Address G 12, care News.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER and draughtsman, desires position; ten years experience in machine and pattern shop. Address Z 12, care News.

BY an experienced office man, desiring to make a change, a position as bookkeeper or other office work; will furnish best of references. Address K 12, News office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

HECKER'S OATMEAL is best summer diet.

DUVALL'S for Madras, Swiss and China silks, 44 N. Ill. st.

LADIES and gentlemen agents; good commission paid. Address F 12, care News.

WANTED—Agents; $50 outfit on thirty days' time; $150 profit in four weeks or no pay. Address, with stamp, Jarvis & Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS wanted for patent corer, peeler, slicer, knife; $1 dozen; sample 25c; secure territory; big money in it. Royal Knife Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Agents and dealers. Every Catholic household wants an altar; our home and family altar sells at sight; something new; sample altar free; address manufacturers for illustrated description. Boston M'f'g Co., 576 Wash. st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED AGENTS to sell the Pinless Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail, also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address the Pinless Clothes Line Co., 17 Hermon st., Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SELL a $25 ice refrigerator for $10. 19 East North st.

SEE the Stone self-adjustable clothes wringers, [illegible] N. Delaware.

GENTLEMAN ROOM-MATE. Location close. Address T 13, News office.

WIRE DISH-COVERS 5c. Removal sale. 5 and 10c store, 11 West Washington st.

OTT & VANCE for upholstering, repairing and furniture packing. 89 N. Delaware.

MANDOLINS, guitars, watches, diamonds and jewelry on payments at cash prices. We make musical instrument repairing a specialty. 6 Indiana ave.

KINGAN'S Sugar-cured Hams, cook, sliced, ready for the table. Sold by the following grocers:
Stelts, 234 College ave.
Buser, 2[illegible]6 College ave.
Doolittle, 72 Massachusetts ave.
Kimble, 453 Central ave.
Phillips, 600 Bell st.
Kisers, 150 N. East st.
Githens, 2 Central ave.
Willson, E. Market.
Caldwell, 80 Ft. Wayne.
Burton & Co., 250 N. Illinois st.
White Bros., 170 N. Mississippi st.
Peck, 43 E. North st.
Wm. Clarke, 77 N. Illinois st.

FREE SILVER. Both parties right. Great excitement. Read! Read! Read! Archdeacon's Jug Vinegar. Absolutely pure, adds zest and piquancy to edibles of all kinds; will keep pickles, is unexcelled in flavor and strength, and fully meets the requirements of the law. Has been on the market for the last ten years; is old, reliable and guaranteed; it is the purest and best in the market; use no other. A nice present goes with every jug, among which are pure silver-plated spice and pickle castors, cake-baskets, sugar-bowls, table and teaspoons, etc., etc., etc.

Buschman's	198 Ft. Wayne
Doolittle	72 Massachusetts ave.
Stolz	207 Davidson st.
Kuhlman	110 Hill ave.
Lappis	190 Columbia
Minter	Yandes and Home
Probst & Schad	718 North Tennessee st.
Spafford's	Haughville
Hamilton	West Indianapolis
Robinson Bros	205 West Ohio st.
Morrell	250 West Michigan st.
Poppe	564 Virginia ave.
G. S. Pittman	437 East Georgia st.
R. E. Woods	Sunny Side
I. V. Kimble	253 Central
J. A. Dodd	Hill Side ave.
A. P. Cranor	75 Hill ave.
Featherston	West Market
W. M. Reisner	500 E. Washington
C. E. Miller	Haughville
B. Clifton	359 Indiana ave.
Leck & Co	56 W. Seventh st.
E. F. Dittman	774 N. Tennessee st.
Charles Frick	Mississippi and Fourth
Mrs. Michael	406 S. Delaware st.
John Stevens	2 Buchanan
Mass & Jacobi	South Delaware st.
Ernst & Seameans	775 N. Tennessee st.
F. F. Queisser	448 Virginia ave.
C. J. Hammer	Yandes and Ninth
A. Maillard	Alvord and Ninth
Samuel Barker	451 Ft. Wayne
H. Kehlbeck	190 East South st.
A. B. Burgess	Noble and Michigan sts.
Mrs. Finn	West Maryland
A. C. Brinkman	40 Pleasant st.
J. A. Gilkens	Indiana ave.
B. H. Richardson	East Michigan st.

NOTICE.

ASK FOR HECKER'S OATMEAL.

GATES, Dentist, room 1 Odd Fellows Block.

DUVALL'S for Japanese curtains. 44 N. Ill. st.

GET EVERROAD & PRUNK to do your tin work. 170 Indiana ave. Telephone 1188.

TIN WORK and furnaces at Joseph Gardner's, 37, 39 and 41 Kentucky ave. Telephone 322.

STUMPF & THIELE, manufacturers of steel furnaces, tin and iron work, repairing, etc. 19 and 21 North Tennessee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the real estate and insurance firm of Mather & Caldwell is dissolved by mutual consent, Daniel Mather having purchased the entire interest of Jefferson Caldwell and continuing business at the same place, 50½ North Pennsylvania st. [Signed.] Daniel Mather, Jeff Caldwell.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS—Sealed proposals will be received at the Institute for Educating the Blind up to Thursday, July 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., for furnishing plumbing and steam heating materials for said Institute. Specifications and schedules for same are on file at the office of Adolph Scherrer, W. Scott Moore, Architects, Claypool Building, on and after July 12, 1890.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' ANNUAL STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of Marion County, Indiana, for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1890, including balances on hand June 1, 1889.

COUNTY REVENUE.

RECEIPTS.

County tax	$244,364 85	
Temporary loan	70,002 00	
Gravel roads	390 86	
Work house	14 00	
County asylum	632 83	
Docket fees	883 15	
Change of venue	959 90	
Rents	3,600 00	
Estrays	9 50	
City of Indianapolis, assessing	8,129 66	
Ditch tax	1,077 40	
Overpayments	1,989 06	
Advertising costs	848 94	
Costs due county	1,166 98	
Donation for bridge	75 00	
Struck jury fees	50 35	
Miscellaneous	68 32	
County tax, first installment, 1889	154,857 15	
Sinking fund tax, 1889	30,121 00	$519,241 44
Overdrawn June 1, 1890		39,365 30
		$558,606 74

DISBURSEMENTS.

Overdrawn June 1, 1889		$110,989 61
Outstanding warrant		70,000 00
Poor	$43,269 81	
County asylum	19,248 52	
Criminal expense	10,085 55	
Work house	9,755 34	
Bridges	8,165 32	
Public buildings	13,908 28	
Criminal court	10,201 24	
Superior court	18,518 97	
Circuit court	7,749 24	
Commissioners' court	6,532 10	
Assessing	23,486 01	
Books and stationery	9,309 21	
County officers	16,316 66	
Insane	5,230 89	
Coroner's inquest	6,688 90	
County superintendent and institute	1,350 96	
County attorney	2,150 40	
Advertising	429 02	
Elections	5,621 94	
Board of health	541 61	
Gravel roads	912 42	
Roads and highways	520 16	
Ex-Treasurer Loftin's salary	1,600 00	
Ditches	1,349 45	
Temporary loan	70,000 00	
Interest and exchange	66,960 00	
Benevolent institution	7,020 47	
Damages	746 40	
Justices' returns	21 05	
County library	75 00	
Indexes	1,850 00	
Enumeration	857 50	
Soldiers' monument	2,000 00	
Change of venue	1,434 85	
Costs	256 15	
Making complete record	689 20	
Plats	134 70	
Delinquent list	1,140 00	
Meat inspectors	570 00	
Jury commissioners and expense	157 25	
Miscellaneous	659 40	377,617 10
		$558,606 74

NOTE.—A warrant for $70,000, temporary loan, outstanding, is included in above statement. The balance in the treasury June 1, 1890, all other warrants being paid, is $30,634.70.

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Receipts.

Redemption	$14,013 85
State and county revenue	3,326 84
Gravel road revenue	51,170 48
Township tax	10,619 00
Road tax	13,736 72
Special school tax	35,319 08
Township tuition tax	18,483 13
Dog tax	8,635 58
Corporation tax	5,651 76
School house bond tax	3,738 64
Sinking fund	1,004 14
Circuit Court docket fees	60 00
Agricultural Society	71 00
Three per cent. fund	56 77
Bridge tax	10,443 27
Total	$176,530 56

Disbursements.

Redemption	$11,909 63
State and county revenue	4,434 85
Gravel road revenues	15,528 48
Township tax	10,538 49
Road tax	14,309 14
Special school tax	35,028 19
Township tuition tax	18,526 64
Dog tax	8,635 58
Corporation tax	5,687 52
School house bond tax	3,738 64
Sinking fund tax	1,007 77
Agricultural Society	71 00
City revenue	1,453 04
Bridge tax	10,443 27
Total	$141,310 24
Balance June 1, 1890	35,220 32
Total	$176,530 56

SCHOOL FUND PRINCIPAL.

Receipts.

Common school	$322,555 58
Fines and forfeitures	8,601 69
Congressional	12,067 82
Total	$343,225 09

Disbursements.

Common school	$309,685 00
Congressional	2,019 68
Total	$311,704 68
Balance June 1, 1890	31,520 41
Total	$343,225 09

SCHOOL FUND INTEREST.

Receipts.

Common school interest	$25,197 06
School revenue	151,721 26
Liquor license	56,050 16
Congressional interest	544 66
Total	$233,513 14

Disbursements.

Common school interest	$23,485 78
School revenue	151,721 26
Liquor license	40,600 00
Congressional interest	2,764 79
Total	$218,571 83
Balance June 1, 1890	14,941 31
Total	$233,513 14

COUNTY BONDS.

Due June 1, 1891, at 5 per cent.	$100,000 00
Due June 1, 1893, at 4½ per cent.	200,000 00
Due January 1, 1898, at 6 per cent.	200,000 00
Due June 1, 1900, at 4½ per cent.	200,000 00
Due June 1, 1905, at 4½ per cent.	200,000 00
Total county bonds	$900,000 00

W. C. REVEAL,
JACOB A. EMRICH, } County Commissioners.
JOS. L. HUNTER,
June 18, 1890.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

78 W. MARKET, furnished.

3 ROOMS, up stairs, $8. 166 E. North.

4 ROOMS, natural gas. 105 Broadway.

NEATLY furnished rooms. 144 N. Alabama st.

2 DOWN-STAIR ROOMS. Inquire at 150 N. East st.

DUVALL'S for $1.50 mosquito canopies. 44 N. Ill. st.

FURNISHED front room, alcove. 81 E. Vermont.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 37½ West Market st., room 6.

4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, first floor. 174 E. North st.

3 NICE UNFURNISHED ROOMS above 340 N. Delaware st., gas.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, $4 per week. 59 Indiana ave.

FURNISHED rooms for one or two gentlemen. 26 W. New York.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and board at 187 North Pennsylvania st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 71½ N. Illinois st.

LARGE ROOMS, $2; light housekeeping $1.50 $2. 78 W. Market.

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. 153 N. Tennessee st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 80 E. Ohio.

FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for two gentlemen. 169 N. Illinois.

UNFURNISHED front parlor and bed-room; bath, gas. 77 East Walnut.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with board; suitable for ladies. 215 Blake.

2 ROOMS, unfurnished; housekeeping; bath, gas. 77 E. Walnut. Mrs. Wilcox.

153 E. OHIO, pleasant unfurnished alcove suite; pleasant furnished room.

154 MADISON AVE. Two nice rooms, suitable for housekeeping; natural gas.

SUMMER TEA KETTLES, good size, 10c. Removal Sale, 5 and 10c Store, 11 W. Wash. st.

THREE upstairs rooms for sleeping or light manufacturing; very cheap. 30 S. Meridian.

NICE FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences. Call at 36 W. Michigan.

TWO large rooms, with power, suitable to manufacturing. Apply at Bryce's Bakery.

PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; references required. 335 North Pennsylvania st.

TWO front rooms, ground floor near Henderson's bath house; good family; board $6 per week. Address Box 152, Martinsville, Ind.

ROOMS AND BOARD, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 and $7.00 per week. One of the nicest, most quiet, home-like boarding places in the city. Enterprise Hotel, two and a half squares from postoffice. 78 to 88 Massachusetts ave.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, stationary washstand, bath, southern exposure; also two unfurnished front rooms, stationary washstand, bath, both kinds of gas, suitable for light housekeeping by man and wife, no children. Location very desirable. Address X 12, News.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

SEE LIST. C. E. Coffin & Co.

5 ROOMS; gas, stable. 208 Fayette st.

TICKER TOBACCO is sold by everyone.

PART OF HOUSE. 319 North Mississippi st.

NO. 33 ELLSWORTH ST. Call at 112 Peru st.

SEE LIST. Powell & Hanckel, 66 East Market.

SEE LIST. Walker & Prather, 64 East Market.

SEE LIST at office. Spann & Co., 86 E. Market.

FOR RENT—7-room house, with gas, 643 East Ohio.

FOUR rooms with gas and city water. 123 Huron st.

SEE LIST at Hadley & Fay's, 68 East Market street.

SEE LIST at office. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

SEE LIST in office. C. E. Reynolds & Co., 10 Circle st.

SEE LIST at 96 E. Market, ground floor, Gregory & Appel.

DUVALL'S for 18-cent seamless mattings. 44 N. Ill. st.

NEW six-room house, very desirable. 220 W. Wash. st.

EIGHT ROOMS, 279 Christian ave. Inquire 199 Mass. ave.

FIVE-ROOM cottage; natural gas. 279 East Vermont st.

COTTAGE, near Circle, North, gas; $18.00. 78½ S. Delaware.

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, natural gas, rear of 750 N. Tennessee.

261 VIRGINIA AVE. Both gases. Inquire 168 N. Tenn.

HOUSE of 8 rooms, both kinds of gas and water. Call 862 Blake st.

HOUSES and rooms in blocks. Dyer & Rassmann. 31 Circle st.

NICE NEW HOUSE, 4 rooms; natural gas. Inquire 280 East Ohio st.

HOUSE of three rooms, 225 Huron street; $8. Inquire 641 Virginia ave.

163 FLETCHER AVE.—Seven rooms, natural gas. Inquire 19 School st.

330 INDIANA AVE.—Seven rooms in good repair. Sayles, 75 E. Market.

FOUR ROOMS, 282 North Blackford st., gas. Inquire 247 Indiana ave. W. Gardner.

NICE COTTAGE of 3 rooms, 142 Eddy st., $9. W. J. McCullough & Sons, 92 E. Market.

FOUR rooms, 134 Clifford avenue; natural gas; inquire 105 Clifford ave. W. S. Aldrich.

HOUSE 5 rooms, N. Mississippi, $10 month. Stewart, cor. Washington and Illinois.

GOOD small dwellings, with natural gas, in all parts of the city. See list. C. F. Sayles.

HOUSE of five rooms; both kinds of gas, 128 W. Pratt st. Inquire 501 N. Mississippi st.

HOUSE of 5 rooms; almost new; natural gas; No. 320 E. Ninth st. Call at 574 N. Alabama street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 54 Ash street, eight rooms, nice yard. Gregory & Appel, 96 East Market.

9 ROOM HOUSE, No. 187 St. Mary st. Inquire of John Wocher, Ætna Building 19½ N. Penn. st.

9-ROOM DWELLING on N. Alabama st.; bath room, sewerage, stable. Alex Metzger, Odd Fellows Hall.

FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, 310 Bellefontaine st., cellar, well, cistern and gas, $12. Reynolds & Co., 10 Circle st.

6-ROOM, two-story house, both gases; all papered; good order; well and cistern; fruit. Inquire 195 Park ave.

A HANDSOME new cottage of 6 rooms, 509 N. West st.; conveniently fitted up, both gases, well, cistern and large new barn. Call 190 Ind. ave.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 568 E. Washington st., 9 rooms, bath, water closet, two kinds water, two kinds gas, grates, furnace, C. Zimmerman.

ELEGANT DWELLINGS in all parts of the city at reasonable prices; also well located store rooms and rooms in blocks. You will find it to your interest to inspect our list before renting. Alex. Metzger, second floor, Odd Fellows Block.

413 EAST PEARL ST., 5 rooms	$12 00
167 East St. Joe st., 4 rooms, gas	12 00
165 East St. Joe st., 4 rooms, gas	12 00
11 Arch st., 3 rooms, gas	10 00
37 Hosbrook st., 4 rooms, gas	10 00
3 Pendleton ave., 5 rooms	8 00

All good houses. Reid Bros., 42 N. Delaware.

469 N. ILLI...	$31 50	31 Hall Place	$18 00
173 W. N. Y	25 00	333 North Illinois	27 00
129 Patterson	7 00	79 West Michigan	20 00
324 East Wabash	10 00	110 Cherry	25 00
214 Columbia	10 00	512 N. New Jersey	17 50
13 Greenwood	10 00	228 North East	15 00
106 Cherry	14 00	401 Peru	14 00
274 Railroad	8 50	207 Peru	17 00
34 Drake	6 00	136 Yandes	5 00
369 Alvord	4 00	Clinton	9 00
117 Clinton	6 00	413 E. Washington	20 00
393 South East	10 00	128 South East	15 00
375 South East	8 00	381 South East	8 00
63 Cook	7 00	329 Virginia ave	20 00
8 Lord	9 00	230 East Merrill	15 00
42 English	15 00	11 Leota	10 00
441 South Illinois	8 00	12 McCauly	9 00
24 Koerner	8 00	17 South Liberty	9 00
W. Ind'pls	$8-10 00	Park ave	15 00

Some desirable suites of rooms and store-rooms.
J. S. Cruse, 92 East Market st.

DWELLINGS:

28 Gregg; 8 rooms; gas	$25 00
30 W. Pratt; 9 rooms; gas	25 00
129 W. Second; 7 rooms; gas	25 00
871 N. New Jersey; 5 rooms; gas	15 00
375 N. Mississippi; 7 rooms; gas	18 50
29 Beeler; 4 rooms	12 50
166 W. Michigan; 4 rooms; gas	12 00
3 Wood; 6 rooms; gas	12 00
126 S. New Jersey; 6 rooms	11 00
314 E. Court; 5 rooms	10 00
120 Duncan; 4 rooms	10 00
18 Blackford; 4 rooms; gas	10 00
434 S. Tennessee; 4 rooms; gas	10 00
119 Eddy; 3 rooms	9 00
178 Agnes; 4 rooms	9 00

More at our office.

STORE ROOMS:

185 E. Washington	30 00
36-38-40 W. Maryland, each	25 00
215-217 S. Noble, 2 rooms	18 00

POWELL & HANCKEL, 66 East Market street.

DWELLINGS—

242 E. Vermont	$30 00	82 W. North	$55 00
760 N. Tennessee	25 00	745 N. Delaware	35 00
163 N. Tennessee	25 00	354 Bellefontaine	12 50
109 N. New Jersey	25 00	180 E. South	15 00
88 N. New Jersey	22 50	324 W. Wash	10 00
462 N. Alabama	22 50	69 Malott ave	8 00
474 N. Alabama	20 00	857 N. New Jersey	30 00
103 Cherry	20 00	964 N. Tennessee	18 00
310 Park ave	30 00	333 Chestnut	10 00
441 S. Illinois	9 00		

STOREROOMS.

160 Ft. Wayne ave	$16 66	51 Indiana ave	$20 00
3[illegible] Mass. ave	37 00	Basement n. e. cor	
265 N. New Jersey	12 50	Market & Circle	10 00
563 Virginia ave	10 00	Room over 29 S.	
416 W. Wash	10 00	Mississippi st	10 00
539 E. Wash	6 00	414 W. Wash	10 00
29 Virginia ave	35 00	135 E. Maryland	40 00

OFFICES.
A few very desirable rooms in the Vance Block, single and ensuite; also a few rooms in the Hartford Block, 84 East Market street, and in the Conduit Block, S. Meridian st.

DWELLING ROOMS.
In the Hutchings, Cleveland and Scott House Blocks; also in the Balweg Block, 220 South Meridian street; Wood Block, Circle street; Rafert Block, 79 and 81 Ft. Wayne ave., and over 79, 81 and 83 Massachusetts ave.
JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SIX PER CENT. MONEY. Spann & Co.

HECKER'S OATMEAL is best summer diet.

DUVALL'S for Daghestan rugs. 44 N. Ill. st.

DR. R. W. BULA. Office 33 West Ohio street.

FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO. Spann & Co., Agents.

GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO. Spann & Co., Agents.

HANOVER INSURANCE CO. Spann & Co., Agents.

HOUSES AND LOTS. Dyer & Rassmann, 31 Circle st.

PROPERTY of all kinds. Hadley & Fay, 68 E. Market st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INS. CO. Spann & Co., Agents.

SURVEYOR and Civil Engineer, C. D. Browder, 72½ E. Wash. st.

ROCHESTER GERMAN FIRE INS. CO. Spann & Co., Agents.

A BARGAIN two new houses on Broadway; will rent well. 91 East Market.

HOUSES AND LOTS on monthly payments. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON and Globe Insurance Co. Spann & Co., Agents.

HOUSES on monthly payments with gas. G. A. Wurgler, 88½ E. Washington st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH without a plate. A. J. Morris, dentist, 36½ E. Washington st.

CHEAPEST LOT on N. Meridian st. Call on J. C. Wilson, 12½ N. Delaware, room 6.

HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of city at bargains. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

AT a bargain, Woodruff lot on east drive. Apply to F. T. McWhirter, Greencastle, Ind.

$1800—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on Blake st. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

$60 A FOOT, finest lot on College ave., south of Home. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

10 ACRES best quality of brick land, near city, very cheap. T. A. Goodwin, 84 College ave.

FIRE, lightning, cyclone, gas explosion and life insurance. Hadley & Fay, 68 East Market street.

$325 TO $550—Vacant lots near Massachusetts avenue depot. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

HOUSE of 8 rooms, new, large lot. A bargain. Call corner Cottage and Marion aves., West Indianapolis.

CORNER LOT in Woodruff Place, at $20 per foot; a great bargain. A. F. Potts, 19½ North Pennsylvania st.

TWO DESIRABLE HOMES, 8 and 9 rooms; good location; terms to suit. Enquire at 27 N. Pennsylvania st.

$2700 NEW 2-story 8-room house on Peru street, south of Seventh. Pease & Durbin, 74 E. Market.

$3600 BROADWAY. New ten-room modern style house, east front, corner lot. Smith, 8½ N. Penn.

THE best assortment of medium and low price furniture in the city at F. H. Rupert & Co., 59 W. Washington street.

IRVINGTON LOTS and residences in choice locations. Address or call on Wm. M. Thrasher, Irvington, Ind.

ONE ACRE GROUND on electric car line, on North Illinois street, at a big bargain. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

7 ROOM HOUSE and barn, with all conveniences, on Ash st., $2,300. Wonderful bargain. J. H. Smith, 36 W. Wash. st.

SPANN AND ENGLISH AVE. LOTS. $10 cash $2 per week; second mortgage taken. Bradley & Denny, 26 N. Delaware st.

HOUSE of 7 rooms and pantry and good cellar, well and cistern and good stable, for sale cheap. Call at 161 Woodlawn ave.

A VERY CHOICE lot, 46x167, on Park ave. near Lincoln ave., at a special bargain if sold now. Spann & Co., 86 E. Market st.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, 117 Benton street, $1,100; $300 cash, balance in building association. Address Box 98, North Madison, Ind.

$1600 FOR a lovely new cottage of 5 rooms on Fletcher ave., lot 30x125, on easy monthly payments. Spann & Co., 86 E. Market street.

$600—FINE LOT, Agnes st., near Maus's brewery, cheap. D. A. Lemon, 55 N. Illinois st.

$700 FOR a new 4-room cottage, northwest; easy payments. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

$800 FOR new double house, three rooms on each side, northwest; half cash, balance one and two years. D. A. Lemon, 55 N. Illinois st.

SPLENDID vacant lots on North Tennessee street between Sixth and Eleventh streets at a bargain if sold quick. A. Abromet, 44½ North Pennsylvania st.

$1600—ELEGANT LOT, 80 feet front, Woodruff Place. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

$2500 FOR 8-room brick residence, Michigan street, between Meridian and Tennessee streets. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois street.

THOSE PARK AVENUE LOTS north of Eleventh street will soon be all sold (40x177 feet) for $900; liable to double in value soon. M. Arbuckle, 24½ E. Washington.

$1250 CASH will buy a three-room dwelling at 536 South East st.; lot 20x160 ft. east front; will rent at $10 per month. A. Abromet, 44½ North Pennsylvania st.

AT A BARGAIN, a fine two-story dwelling, 11 rooms, bath, furnace and other conveniences on North Mississippi street, down town. A. Abromet, 44½ North Pennsylvania st.

$1000 FOR new 4-room cottage, good lot, on Columbia avenue, northeast; $350 cash, balance $50 a year, or can pay all at any time. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

$2600 WILL buy a nice frame business house and dwelling on Virginia avenue near Daugherty street; this is a bargain. A. Abromet, 44½ North Pennsylvania st.

$5 DOWN and $1 per week until paid for, high lots in Prospect street addition; no interest, no taxes; price from $50 to $125 each; abstract furnished. Bradley & Denny. 26 North Delaware.

$3000 NEW COTTAGE of six well-arranged, nicely-finished and pleasant rooms, with large presses; gas and water. East front, between Seventh and Twelfth sts. C. F. Sayles, 75 E. Market.

$5 DOWN and $1 a week; high, large lots, near all factories at Brightwood, near street car line, in Brinkman's Hill addition; size 40x136 feet; price, $50 to $100. Bradley & Denny, 26 North Delaware st.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE PROPERTY, lot 63¾x200 feet, east front, on North Pennsylvania street near Second, with two-story dwelling, 11 rooms, modern improvements; also, barn; cheap. A. Abromet, 44½ N. Pennsylvania st.

PUBLIC SALE of valuable mill property. I will offer at public sale Wednesday, July 16, 1890, at 2 (two) o'clock p. m., my roller process hominy and corn goods mill, situated at the intersection of West Washington street and the Belt Railroad, Indianapolis, Ind. Jno. B. Isett.

$4500 NEW, BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE of 8 rooms and bath rooms; double parlors connected with large reception hall; three handsome cabinet mantles, oak finish; water and gas connections. House could not be duplicated now for less than price asked for property. C. F. Sayles, 75 E. Market.

IN CRAWFORD COUNTY, MISSOURI, eighty miles from St. Louis, land from $2 to $75 per acre; unequaled for farming, fruit and stock raising; also land showing fabulous deposits of copper, lead and iron, red sandstone, onyx, kaolin, ocre and graphite. Address H. D. Farquhar, 1096 Second Carondelet ave., St. Louis.

WOODLAWN LOTS on English, Spann, Hoyt and Lexington avenues, at $500 to $650, on monthly payments, if desired; fine forest trees, streets all improved, street cars, many new houses in course of construction; these lots are within one mile of Court House, in a clean and attractive part of the city, and are the best lots in the city for the money. Spann & Co., 86 East Market.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT—I will sell at auction on Monday, July 14, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises the property, 390 N. California st.; house of eight rooms, cellar, cistern, well, barn, etc.; good east front lot. This property is in good condition and well located for residence or rental purposes. Terms are one-third cash, balance in one, two and three years at 6 per cent. interest. Take Indiana avenue car. L. N. Perry, auctioneer.

AN ELEGANT BLOCK on Alabama st., pays 11 per cent.; see me at once; price	$10,500
House, 4 rooms, on Lexington ave., only	1,050
Good six-room house on E. McCarty	1,700
298 Fletcher ave., 5 rooms, only	1,450
Nine-room house, E. St. Mary st., only	3,600
2 good houses on Hosbrook st., only (each)	700
Lots on Lexington ave., 40x187	650
Lots on Spann ave., on time	500
Elegant lot on Ash st., north of Eighth at a sacrifice, only	1,850
Lot on Hendricks st., 40x160, only	475

I have some great bargains in houses and lots. Come and see me.
Chas. W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave.

NORTH SIDE HOMES, Stanley Park addition. We have just had placed in our hands the plat of the first section of this new addition to the city of Indianapolis, with instructions to offer a limited number of lots as low as $100 each, as special inducements for building. This property is situated within one mile of the State House, and is close to street car lines, schools, churches and factories employing the most men. The lots are 34 feet front, facing east and west. The streets are fifty feet wide and graded and gravelled. It is a rare chance for those of moderate means to obtain a home near the heart of the city. For other particulars call on us. Foster & Keay, Agents, Room 6 Odd Fellows Hall.

$6500—80x200, east front, corner lot, North Meridian south of Tenth; a bargain.
$2,800—East front lot, North Illinois between Eighth and Ninth.
$1,500—Fine lot, North Pennsylvania south of Twelfth.
$1,550—Park avenue south of Ninth.
$950—Broadway between Eighth and Ninth, east front.
$750—Central avenue south of Fifteenth; monthly payments.
$300—North Mississippi between Nineteenth and Twentieth.
$475—Three-room house, short distance south, paying 16⅔ per cent.
$6,000—Handsome, modern built eight-room house, North Pennsylvania near Twelfth. You want to see this.
Jas. Greene & Co., 8 Central Block.

BY ALEX. METZGER, Room 5, Odd Fellows Hall.

Residence, complete in every respect, on North Alabama street south of St. Clair	$7,000
Residence on College avenue, two-story frame, fine place	6,500
Double house on Douglass street, good investment; pays over 10 per cent	2,500
House on Park avenue between Ninth and Tenth, best bargain on the street	2,200
House on Broadway between Ninth and Tenth, east front	2,300
House on Hoyt avenue, new one-story frame	1,200
House on Elm street, lot 40 feet front	1,000

Ostermeyer addition lots on Prospect, Reid and John streets, at prices ranging from $350 to $750. Six lots on Shelby street, 37x140 each, $350. Houses and lots in every part of the city.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

A $25 ice refrigerator for $10. 19 E. North st. [illegible]

PRINTING PRESS, 13x19. 39 Virginia ave.

HECKER'S OATMEAL is best summer diet.

DUVALL'S for curtain material. 44 N. Ill. st.

GOOD advertising wagon. Model Clothing Co.

FINE COW and calf. 852 N. Pennsylvania st.

BRICK, by Smith & Ludwig, Oaklandon, Ind.

PAIR work horses and mules. 68 N. Delaware. Scofield.

SMALL GROCERY; invoice about $300. 436 E. Vermont st.

NICE ice meat-box, butcher's, cheap. 379 Bellefontaine st.

JEANS PANTS 40 cents. 24 West Washington. R. R. Miles.

WALL SWEEP CLOCK, 70 years old. 223 N. Illinois st.

PIANO—Chickering square, nearly new. 738 South Meridian st.

FULL-BLOODED St. Bernard puppies. Lock box 5, Plainfield, Ind.

PIANO, upright, Wheelock; largest size, nearly new. 164 College ave.

GOOD paying saloon; good reasons for selling. Address D 13, News office.

GOOD, heavy walnut counter for lunch stand. Apply at 123 S. Meridian st.

$125 SAFETY for $80, used one season. Call this week, 81 E. Mich. st.

A FIRST-CLASS harness shop in a thriving gas town. Address P 8, care News.

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, 16 months old; has been raised with children. 122 E. Pratt st.

OR RENT, forty-foot, round-top tent. Call at 62½ S. Illinois st. Matthews Medicine Co.

OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures for sale; fine outfit, cheap. Call 19 S. Pennsylvania street.

100 SUGAR HOGSHEADS for vats and cisterns. Charles Atherton, 88 Newman street.

CHEAP barrel lubricating oil; natural gas burners and mica chimneys. 76 South Illinois st.

FURNITURE, carpets and stoves on easy payments or cash. Charles Willig, 468 Virginia avenue.

UNIFORMED MESSENGER BOYS for errands. Telephone, 123. District Telegraph Company.

MILLINERY, dry goods and notion store, 144 Blake street, on account of leaving city. Sell cheap.

HAVING to leave city, will sell household goods, stoves and carpets at private sale. 122 East Pratt st.

$500 BUYS furniture complete, best paying 14-room house in the city; cost $[illegible]. 78 W. Market.

EDGE TOOL grinding shop with all tools; a good chance for a live man. Apply at Bryce's bakery.

THE finest and largest stock of rugs in the State at Wright & Whisler's, 13 Mass. ave. Cash or payments.

FULL BALL-BEARING SAFETY BICYCLE, in good condition. Call or address 102 River ave., West Indianapolis.

CHEAP lumber, flooring, shingles, base, casing and frame stuff. C. L. Storrs & Co., North st. and Bee Line Railroad.

ODD LOTS OF BASKETS very cheap; 2c upward; very cheap. Removal sale. 5 and 10c Store, 11 W. Washington st.

GROCERY, connected with meat market; also the real estate. Inquire of Severin, Ostermeyer & Co., S. Meridian st.

CLEAN stock of groceries; stock and fixtures run about $1,200; good location, best reasons for selling. Address N 12, care News.

SHOW CASES of all kinds; a large stock on hand at the factory, No. 6 W. Louisiana st. opposite Union Depot. Wm. Wiegel.

JERUSALEM! Mandolins, guitars, banjos, violins, accordeons, brass instruments, cheap. Easy payments. 71 and 73 Massachusetts ave.

STOCK of general merchandise, good location, nice trade, reasonable rent; satisfactory reasons for selling; a rare bargain. Inquire Schrader Bros., City.

PRIVATE LIBRARY of 200 valuable books, selected from standard authors; histories, poems, novels, etc. Call or address W, 145 South Meridian street, city.

BICYCLES, all kinds and prices; repairing a specialty; riding school open day and evening; bicycle suits and supplies at Hearsey's, 116 North Pennsylvania st.

NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS in town of 2,000 inhabitants; will invoice $4,500; part cash; good terms; fine room to lease to buyer. A. C. Pearson, Sheridan, Ind.

REDUCTION in vinegar, so quit business. $1,500 worth of pure apple cider, malt and wine vinegars must be sold by July 1. Wright Mince Meat Works. 76 W. New York st.

FOR SALE—A nice, bright, new, clean stock of fancy and staple groceries, together with fixtures, horses and wagons, and complete meat market. For particulars, call on Schnull & Co.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE, well equipped, will invoice about $3,000; can be bought for about half that; a bargain. Inquire of Indianapolis Electrotype Foundry, 59 and 61 W. Maryland st.

ONE forty-horse power Sinker & Davis steam boiler, with steam gauge, steam pump and all other necessary attachments, complete and in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply to W. Archdeacon, 284 W. Washington st.

RARE LINE of parlor suites, bedroom sets, carpets, easels, sideboards, tables, chairs and children's carriages, all of the very latest styles and designs at the most reasonable prices and terms. A call is solicited by J. W. Connelly, 68 East Washington st.

A FEW BARGAINS in new, second-hand and shop-worn bicycles.
One second-hand Dandy, price, new, $35 for $20.
One shop-worn Dandy, price, new, $35 for $30.
One second-hand, Union, almost new $95.
One new National Safety, full ball, $85.
One 50-inch Champion bicycle, $60.
One 50-inch Champion bicycle, $70.
One 52-inch Challenge bicycle, $60.
One 56-inch full nickelled Columbia Expert, $75.
Send for complete description if you desire any of the above wheels. We are open every evening at 113 W. Washington st., opposite State House. All purchasers taught to ride free of charge. Hay & Willits.

APPLEBY'S HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, 98 and 100 North Illinois street.

This stock must positively be sold out by September 10, 1890, as I wish to make a change in business.

Everything goes
this time at some price or other.
Be sure and don't miss this chance.
Two 3 piece bed-room sets only $9.50.

Bedstead, washstand and dresser, antique, $14. 3 imitation walnut bed-room sets, glass on washstand, $20.

$30 children's carriages for $18.
$25 children carriages, $15.
$35 book cases and desks, combination, $25.
John Bornley Smyrna rugs $2.50, worth $5.
$50 sideboards, wall, for $35.
$30 hatracks for $22.
Woven wire bed springs $1.50, worth $3.
$10 chairs for $6.
24 by 36 oil paintings, good ones, for $1.
Best ingrain carpets in America.
Lowel and other brands, sells everywhere for one dollar cash,
for 65c per yard, cash only.
One $200 bed-room set for $110 cash.
$25 wardrobes, antique, $16.
Two $28 wardrobes for $20 each.
Woven wire cot beds $1.75 each.
Bedsteads from $1.50 up; all complete.
Dressers, imitation walnut, large glass, $6.50.
In fact everything goes at about one-half price. Mattings, oilcloth, all kinds carpets, and remember those fine folding beds at prices astonishingly low.

Come and see.

Things must go this time.

REMOVAL SALE—

On account of not having room enough, I will remove to a larger store-room, and to save expense of moving the large stock of goods now on hand, will close it out at prices never before heard of. Will vacate this room on or before October 1.

Bed-room Suites.
We have 200 bed-room suites, ranging in price from $13 to $65, and ask you to call and see the cheval Suite we are selling for $25, worth $40.

Parlor Goods.
Parlor Suites from $25 to $100. Look at our $6.50 bed lounge worth $9.

Rocking Chairs
Of every description, from the cheapest to the very finest. Will sell oak platform rockers for $3.25.

Pictures.
Large oil paintings $1; glass panels $1; steel engravings $3.50.

Curtains and Draperies.
Chenille and lace curtains and window shades. Curtain poles trimmed complete 10c. See our $2.25 rugs, worth $4.

Kitchen Furniture.
The best cook stoves in the world from $10 to $50. Will sell and warrant you a cook stove for $7, worth double.

Bedding.
Mattresses, bed springs, feather pillows, sham pillows, etc. Best feather pillows $2.50 per pair, warranted new live geese feathers.

Dining Room.
Fine oak pillar extension tables and common ash extension tables, oak high back dining chairs in cane, leather and plush seats. A fine sixteenth century finish oak diner for $7.50, worth $12.

Trunks and Valises.
The best zinc and leather trunks in the city. Trunks from $1 to $20; will cut prices in two. Valises, club and traveling bags of all kinds at wholesale cost.

Floor Coverings.
All wool extra super carpets 55c. Lowels 65c. Tapestry carpet 50c. Body Brussels 90c. Straw mattings at your own price. Rugs, rugs, rugs, rugs, almost given away. 30x60 inch rugs $1.25. Oil cloth 25c. These goods are all first-class and of the very latest patterns, and must all be sold by October 1, as we will open up a larger store then with an entire new lot of goods.

O. E. Wilson, 77 S. Illinois st.

AUCTION SALE

L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer, 95 E. Market.

A. L. HUNT, Auctioneer, 192 E. Washington st.

DUVALL'S for 49-cent tapestry, table cover 44 N. Ill. st.

GUSTIN & McCURDY, Auctioneers, 139 W. Washington st.

T. J. SEMANS, auctioneer, 75 N. Pennsylvania st., temporarily.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. C. F. Sayles.

6 PER CENT. MONEY. Spann & Co.

MORTGAGE LOANS. C. E. Coffin & Co.

MONEY, quick. Try Bryan, 36 Circle st.

HECKER'S OATMEAL HAS NO EQUAL.

DUVALL'S for 15-cent brass-trimmed poles.

$500 PRIVATE FUNDS. W. E. Mick & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN. D. A. Lemon, 55 North Illinois st.

MONEY to loan. Hadley & Fay, 68 East Market st.

SIX PER CENT. MONEY. Pease & Durbin, 74 East Market.

6 PER CENT. MONEY. Gregory & Appel, 96 East Market st.

MONEY to loan on personal property. 20½ North Delaware st.

ON JEWELRY clothing and other valuables. 57 W. Washington st.

MONEY TO LOAN on personal property, Room 24, Thorpe Block.

MONEY to loan at 6 per cent. Room 31, Ingalls Block. Houston.

MONEY loaned on pianos, furniture, etc. 2½ W. Washington, room 4.

MONEY loaned on personal property, without removal. 24 Ingalls Block.

MONEY at 6 per cent. interest. J. R. Routh, 12½ N. Delaware st., Rooms 5.

MONEY to loan; 6 per cent. Horace McKay, room 11, Talbott & New Block.

PRIVATE money to loan or cash notes. Mrs. M. Personette, 74 Vance Block.

RELIABLE ELECTRIC BELLS at 15 South Meridian. District Telegraph Co.

MONEY loaned on building association books. A. B. Grover & Co., 89 E. Market.

MONEY to loan; no commission. Room 4, over Fletchers' Bank. J. M. Winters.

6 PER CENT.—Money, reasonable commission. Foster & Keay, No. 6 Odd Fellows' Block.

ARCADE removed to corner Tennessee and Washington streets, under Park Theater.

PRIVATE MONEY on farm or city property; reasonable rates. Reid Bros., 42 N. Delaware.

MONEY on farms or city property; terms reasonable. Thomas C. Day & Co., 72 East Market st.

$2800 PRIVATE FUNDS; small commission. Foster & Keay, No. 6 Odd Fellows Block.

MONEY TO LOAN on musical instruments, watches, jewelry, household goods, etc. 31 Thorpe Block.

MORTGAGE LOANS, $100 up, and 6 per cent. Money ready; no delay. A. B. Grover, 89 East Market st.

MONEY—6 per cent. Building association shares purchased. Newton Todd, 24½ East Washington.

LOANS—Money to loan on city and farm property at low rate of interest. W. H. Craft & Co., 10½ N. Penn. st.

COLLECTIONS HANDLED; send stamp for terms. National Collecting Agency, 10 Vance Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

LOANS on personal property or real estate. J. H. Aufderheide, room 12 Insurance block, 83 North Pennsylvania st.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, etc., without removal. Room 12, Insurance Block, 83 N. Pennsylvania st.

$50,000 TO LOAN at 6 and 7 per cent., in sums to suit; no delay. Alex. Metzger, 5 Odd Fellows' Hall.

PRIVATE FUNDS on farm and city property; large loans on business property, 6 per cent. Stanton & Scott, 34 North Delaware st.

COME and see me for loans on pianos, watches, diamonds, household goods and all kinds of personal property. 12½ North Delaware street, Room 3.

ON WATCHES and diamonds, also pianos, organs, without removal. Fair dealing; everything confidential. Room 9 Mansur's New Block. (Corner east of Court House.)

MONEY loaned on watches and diamonds, also furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, office and store fixtures, without removal, delay or publicity. 24 Ingalls Block.

TO LOAN MONEY in any amount, in sums of $100 to $5,000 on very easy terms; low rates; no delay; can accommodate you same day that apply; loan on city or farms. C. W. Gorsuch, 15 Virginia ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—If you want a straight business loan of home money on Marion County real estate, without commission, middlemen, premium or red tape, and for any time from three to ten years, apply to William H. English.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DUVALL'S for 12½-cent mattings. 44 N. Ill. st.

CHANCE-MATTHEWS PRINTING CO., Vance Block. Good work. Moderate prices. Promises fulfilled. Electric power.

PERSONS wishing to invest in an established business, centrally located; small capital required. Address T 11, care News.

THE right kind of a man, having $1,500 or $2,000, can purchase one of the finest fancy and staple groceries in one of the best locations in the city. Sales average $350 to $400 per week. Best of reasons for selling. Address J 9, care News.

INSURANCE.

HENRY COE, Fire Insurance Agency, 25 Martindale Block.

RAILWAY TIME CARDS.

"VANDERBILT SYSTEM"
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY
BIG FOUR ROUTE

TIME CARD.

CLEVELAND DIVISION.
Depart—*3:20 am, 7 am, 11:15 am, *3:15 pm, *6:30 pm.
Arrive—*7:05 am, *10:30 am, 2:40 pm, 5:00 pm, *11:20 pm.

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—EAST.
Depart—*3:40 am, *6:45 am, 10:50 am, *3:10 pm, §6:30 pm.
Arrive—10:25 am, *11:05 am, §12:10 pm, 4:55 pm, *11:15 pm, *12:10 am.

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—WEST.
Depart—7:10 am, *11:15 am, 5:15 pm, *12:20 am.
Arrive—*3:20 am, 10:35 am, *3:00 pm, 6:15 pm.

PEORIA DIVISION—WEST.
Depart—7:45 am, *11:45 am, 5:05 pm, *11:25 pm.
Arrive—*3:25 am, 10:30 am, 2:55 pm, *6:25 pm.

PEORIA DIVISION—EAST.
Depart—7:05 am, *3:15 pm.
Arrive—*11:00 am, 5:25 pm.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.
Depart—*7:20 am, *11:10 am, 5:10 pm, *11:35 pm.
Arrive—*3:20 am, 10:35 am, *2:50 pm, *6:20 pm.
*Daily. §Sunday only.

From Indianapolis Union Station
Pennsylvania Lines.
East—West—North—South.
Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. } d 5:15 am., d 3:00 pm., d 5:30 pm.
Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm., d 10:00 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond 9:30 am.
Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm., arrive from Chicago, d 3:30 pm., d 3:40 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 3:55 am., 8:25 am., d 3:55 pm.; arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., 6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 5:20 pm.; arrive from Columbus, 10:00 am.
Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 3:50 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo 11:00 am., 5:10 pm.
d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

Vandalia Line.
SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.
Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Lve. for St. Louis, 7:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 11:00 p. m.
Greencastle and Terre Haute accom 4:00 p. m.
Ar. from St. Louis, 3:45 a. m., 4:15 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 7:45 p. m.
Terre Haute and Greencastle accom 10:00 a. m.
Sleeping and parlor cars run on through trains. For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company or H. R. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

THE BEST LINE
—TO—
CINCINNATI.
CH&D
THE FINEST ON EARTH
The only Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibule Train Service, with Dining Car, between
Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
For any information call at our city ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky ave. Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as follows:
FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON.
Dep. t*3:55am, *6:30am, †10:45am, *3:05pm, *6:30pm.
Ar'e *12:35am, †9:30am, *11:15am, †7:25pm, *10:55pm.
FOR TOLEDO AND DETROIT.
Depart *6:30 am, †10:35 am, *3:00 pm, †6:30 pm.
Arrive 12:35 night, †9:30 am, †7:30 pm.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.
LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 38—Monon accom., d'y ex. Sun. 5:15 p. m.
No. 32—Chicago lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches parlor and din. car d'y 11:20 a. m. Arrive in Chicago 5:10 p. m.
No. 34—Chicago N'g't Ex. Pullman Vestibuled coaches and sleepers, d'y 12:40 a. m. Arrives in Chicago 7:35 a. m.
No. 48—Local fre'ht, leaves Alabama street yards at 7:05 a. m.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily.
Ticket offices No. 26 South Illinois st. and at Union Station.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

By JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.,

THE NEWS BUILDING, No. 30 W. Washington St.

Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind. as second-class matter.

Served by carriers in Indianapolis and surrounding towns at ten cents a week; single copies two cents.

By mail, postage prepaid, fifty cents per month, or $6 per year, payable in advance.

Postage on single copies of THE NEWS, in wrapper, one cent.

Special want advertisements or "liners" one cent a word for each insertion (must be handed in by 1 o'clock for same day's insertion); nothing less than ten words counted. Display advertisements vary in price, according to time and position. No advertisement inserted as editorial matter.

Correspondence containing news of interest and importance is desired from all parts of the State, and will be paid for if used.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Rejected MSS. will not be returned unless return postage is inclosed. Persons sending articles should keep copies. Contributions for which compensation is expected must be marked with the price.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS has a bona fide circulation, based on the past one or five years' average, exceeding that of any other two Indianapolis dailies combined, or the total of any other five besides in Indiana, and reaches a larger percentage of home population than any other American daily.

Persons desiring THE DAILY NEWS served at their houses can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

The date printed on the wrapper of each paper notes the time when the subscription expires.

Remittances, drafts, checks and postoffice orders should be made payable to the order of

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Editorial Rooms....673 | Business Office........161

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890

THE NEWS IN VACATIONS.

Persons leaving the city during the summer for any length of time may have The News mailed to their address and changed as often as desired, at the rate of fifty cents a month, post-paid.

ENGLISH POLITICS are getting lively.

BISMARCK is becoming "The-Old-Man-Who-Talks."

INDIANA enters the list as a celery-raising State in competition with Michigan.

NARROWER ROADWAYS will increase the beauty of the city and add to the comforts of its homes.

MID-SUMMER is upon us, but it does not bring mid-summer dullness. The catalogue of disasters increases rapidly.

BEN BUTTERWORTH, as Secretary of the World's Fair Board of Directors, was a good choice. He is a sturdy, vigorous, able man with enlarged views.

OPEN the parks to the people. Take down the signs "Keep off the grass." Allow the people to go on the grass. It is better for the people and better for the grass.

TO SEE the Democratic Congressional Convention in Major McKinley's district adopting resolutions arraigning him for his "treachery to the interests of the soldiers" is in the nature of what the late Artemus Ward might call "sarkasum."

INDIANAPOLIS is opposed to exorbitant prices for street paving. The prices asked in the recent bids are exorbitant. The bids should be summarily rejected. If we can't get asphalt pavement as cheaply as other cities do, we should abandon the idea entirely, and devote our attention to brick or other suitable substance.

THE receipts at the general Postoffice from twenty principal cities for the quarter ending with June this year shows for Indianapolis, which stands nineteenth on the list in amount, an increase of 12.7 per cent., which is sixth in increase, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Toledo alone having greater. This is another evidence of good growth.

ONE of the pleasant items in yesterday's papers gave an account of the first excursions of the season provided by the Country Week. Nearly 300 children, some of them with their wan-faced mothers, were sent out to the green fields for a week of rest, recreation and good feeding. Most of them will come home greatly refreshed and strengthened to withstand the summer's heat and will give place to others, and so on until the season ends or the association's funds are exhausted. It is a good and kindly work that has been undertaken by the Country Week, and one that gives large return in health and happiness for the money expended.

Thus, the Philadelphia Ledger. The same will be truly said of Indianapolis in due time. The great, good work is coming on here. It needs only your subscriptions.

MR. INGALLS's statement in The News yesterday of the great railroad shops which the Big Four system intends to build here is good news indeed. Better still is his statement that he has been thinking of the railroad crossing problem here, and will have something to say in due time. Indianapolis has been somewhat disappointed as to its population. If it could count Melville E. Ingalls among its citizens it would be "worth ten thousand men." We trust, at any rate, that we can claim a share in him, and as much of his interested attention as will carry forward great schemes that without him may languish.

President Ingalls and His Ideas.

The remarks of Mr. M. E. Ingalls in the interview with him regarding the need of a change in the track system of Indianapolis, published in yesterday's News, gives evidence that it may prove to be fortunate for this city that he is the President of the Union Railway Company at a time when intelligent and far-seeing consideration is to be given to projects concerning the company and affecting public interests. In his brief expression of views there is breadth of comprehension, the progressive spirit of anticipating action, and assurance of readiness to do that which sound judgment commends as the thing to be done. Indianapolis has long needed the aid of men with such ability and spirit to do large things as Mr. Ingalls possesses, and it is a promising prospect for the city that he has become sufficiently interested in it to give thought and effort toward its improvement and development. With the power of his position and his ability as a man it is possible for him to put his mark upon the town in a way that will compel recognition of him as its greatest benefactor, while at the same time promoting in the largest measure and for the longest time the business interests that he represents.

When Mr. Ingalls says that "something must be done" he uses words that we are persuaded to regard as equivalent to a declaration that something will be done. Differences of opinion as to what should be done may be very easily solidified. That which is best is desired by the public and is the only safe thing for the railroads to do. An agreement in plans which may be approved as the best, all things properly considered, can surely be reached. There is no doubt that there should be either an elevation or depression of the tracks. There is some difference of opinion as to which is best. Many of the best civil engineers maintain that the depressed system of tracks is much better than the elevated system. Mr. Ingalls may be speaking advisedly and wisely in favoring the former. The people of Indianapolis have been talking about elevated tracks and the general preference is undoubtedly for elevation, but when Mr. Ingalls puts his ideas into definite form and presents them to the Commercial Club he will find that they will receive unprejudiced consideration.

Telling Young Men What To Do.

A number of eminently successful men were recently asked by a newspaper representative for their views as to the pursuits that college graduates of to-day should follow. There was much variety and strained wisdom in the answers, the most distinct ideas of which are indicated by the headings of the different letters: "Medicine or Civil Engineering," "Learn to Think," "Away with Kid Gloves and Canes," "Each Man by Himself," "Supplemental Training Necessary," "Too Many Seek Professions," "Take the First Opportunity," "Take a Turn at School Teaching," "Neither Politics Nor Immediate Wealth," "Don't Be a Coward," and "Opportunities in Africa." The young man without an occupation who is trying to decide what to do will doubtless find in these letters of advice, collectively, more perplexity than guidance. It will be observed that but two venture to especially suggest pursuits, and those two would have all college graduates become doctors, civil engineers or school teachers, while another thinks that young men seeking the best opportunities, presumably for the acquirement of wealth, should go to Africa. It is well that young men have sense enough to decide for themselves what to do. It would be unfortunate if they should all undertake to follow the advice of the wise men who would have them become doctors, civil engineers, school teachers and African traders.

No man's success or experience qualifies him to take heedlessly into his own hands the destiny of unknown young men by offering to them particular advice which may be either good or bad. The possible far-reaching responsibility of such advice is a thing to be very seriously considered. There are too many widely different conditions or circumstances to be taken into consideration for one case to be properly classed with another. The impelling force that rises from training, inclination and capability is the best guide of the young man to the choice of the pursuit in which he is surest to succeed. It may be one that is overcrowded, but industry and intelligence overcome all disadvantages, and without these the young man will fall behind or will fail to make progress in any vocation. "The lives of great men all remind us" that there is nothing that more surely brings success than the spirit of making the most of everything undertaken. The young man who tests every opportunity that presents itself to him is sure to realize the best of his destiny and is in no need of advice as to "what to do."

Great Britain and Behring Sea.

The New York Tribune has a well considered editorial on the movement this way of various British war vessels, presumed to be because of the Behring Sea question. It very sensibly tells England that she if desires this display to be interpreted by the United States as a menace, she is engaged in a foolish and regrettable business. That is undoubted. If it produced any thing it will produce irritation and tend to increase the general feeling of dislike in this country toward England that will bear fruit in relations needlessly uncomfortable. But we do not believe that it will produce anything. The general mind is so little sensible of foreign relations that what would call for an explanation among the nations of Europe would not be noticed by us. It would be dufficult to make us understand that we have been insulted. We would probably have to have the Irishman's hint—be kicked down stairs before we would comprehend that something was wrong. The Tribune continues:

> We can imagine no proceeding on England's part more likely to convince the American people that Behring Sea is a mare clausum than the presence of British gun boats in the neighborhood of our Pribiloff Islands. We can fancy no demonstration more admirably calculated to unite this country in the resolute determination to persist in its extreme demand than the sight of British cruisers hovering around our Atlantic coasts. It is desirable that Great Britain should appreciate this point. Americans cannot suppose that this unusual congress of war ships is an expression of genuine British sentiment. But whatever it means, it serves no good purpose, and the British Government will do itself a favor by ordering its cruisers away.

For the reasons stated, we do not believe America cares a fig how many war vessels England sends to these waters. We are so absorbed in developing this continent; the love of money has gained such hold upon us; the unparalleled rapidity with which large and small are made; the colossal scale on which everything is done and the consequent waste and contempt of little things which these all induce, have, if we correctly interpret the American temperament, made us blindly careless of our relations with the world. If a scholarly and studious United States Senator can ask, "What have we to do with abroad?" what must be the condition of the general mind on the subject? If we get into trouble we are likely to be into it up to the eyes before we know it, and then how we will suffer for it on account of our defenseless condition! And how the other fellow will suffer before we are done with him! But as to hurting susceptibilities, we haven't got any, so far as applies to the parade of British war vessels around our coasts. In other words, we believe that "British Bluster" will count for less with us than with any Nation on the globe. We should only laugh at it. But let the bluster eventuate in act, and the memories of England's attitude toward us when we were fighting among ourselves for the existence of this Nation would come again with reinforcements.

Our Population.

Census Enumerator Conger says the population count of Indianapolis has been done with great thoroughness. Complete reports from fifty-eight of the city districts give a population of 93,871. Estimated reports from seven districts yet to come add 10,890 to these figures, making a total of 104,761. Some additions, it is thought, will add a thousand or more to this, making the total of the municipality about 106,000. There appears no reason to doubt that this is little, if any, out of the way. A calculation which The News made some time ago from voting ratios showed pretty nearly those figures. It is interesting to recall it: In 1880 the census gave us 75,056 population. In the fall election that year the town cast 19,664 votes. This is one voter to every 3.81 of population. The town's vote in the November election of 1888 was 26,544. Applying this same ratio to it, we had then a population of 101,132.

The average increase for the eight years from 1880 to 1888 was 3,260 a year. For two years it would be 6,520. Adding this for the last two years since 1888 to the total 101,132 for that year should give us for this year 107,652. We assumed in making this calculation that the average for eight years would be a little below the actual for the latter two years, so that we should have somewhat more than this. It seems that we have somewhat less. This must be either from an under enumeration or from unusually heavy emigration. There has been great emigration from Indianapolis. In Chicago, in St. Paul, in Kansas City and towns of Kansas, in California, there are colonies of Indianapolis people. In the most careful census enumeration some are missed because of occupation which calls them away at the time. How many these would amount to in a community of this size we do not know. But taking the census now, substantially completed, as giving us about 106,000, and our voting ratio calculation which we first printed shortly after the 1888 election as 107,652—there we are.

We applied the same calculation to Marion County in order to make a guess at our suburbs. The 1880 census gave the county (including the city) 102,780. The county's vote that year, was 26,263. That made a ratio of 3.91 to population. The November 1888 vote of the county was 35,110. This would make the population of the whole county 137,280. Subtracting the city's 101,132 of that year would give 36,148 population for the county outside of the city. The difference between the gain in the city alone and the gain in the city and county together from 1880 to 1888 was, under these estimates, 8,424. This would be an annual average of 1,063. Twice this, or 2,126 for the last two years, added to the 8,424 for eight years, would make a total of 10,550. How much of this represents farm population and how much the suburbs are purely conjecture, but of course it is pretty much all suburbs, which, to speak of in round numbers as 10,000, will make the total census showing of city and suburbs about 116,000, with chances of rising toward 120,000.

Advocating a Principle Party.

[Evansville Tribune.]

Party policy always guides downward. Principle always directs upward. Why not have a principle party in this country—a party made up of men who are well-intentioned toward each other? Why not have a union party for the sake of the American Union and all the blessings to man and glory to God that can be made to follow as a harvest to the seed of good intentions? Why quarrel over partisan motives and partisan measures which are engineered so largely by men who are booked for State prison or exile? The country is producing weeds, thistles, brambles, tears and failures, when it might and should produce increasing intelligence, prosperity and happiness.

The Flannel Shirt.

[Shelbyville Democrat.]

Now the teacher, the preacher,
Most every made creature;
The doctor, the lawyer, the dude and the flirt;
The butcher, the baker,
The candlestick maker,
Are each of them wearing the neglige shirt.

But laundrymen hate it
And fiercely berate it,
For naught else their business so vitally hurts,
They'd make scores of dollars
On starch cuffs and collars
If 'twern't for those terrible neglige shirts.

Patriotism a Powerful Agent.

[Peru Sentinel.]

The business propensities of the American people prevents their looking into Governmental affairs to a degree that would forestall all unjust legislation, but when their attention is once called to wrongs practiced in the name of the Government, patriotism which may have been slumbering, will become a powerful agent, and the iniquity practiced will be relegated as obnoxious to the better judgment of the people.

Lack of Moral Courage.

[Peru Sentinel.]

Political cowardice is one of the worst forms of the lack of moral courage, because the man who is supposed to represent not himself, but a large constituency fails to fulfill his implied promises and proves recreant to his duties.

Truly a Favored People.

[South Bend Times.]

No nation in this wide world, besides our own, can reach down into the bowels of the earth and take therefrom eighty to ninety million dollars' worth of gold and silver every year. Verily, we are a favored people.

An Esteemed Personage Now.

[Washington Post.]

"Hah," said the man who occupies the driver's seat in the ice wagon, "the time was when several people in this world looked down on me."

An Illiterate Nation.

The Portuguese nation is said to be one of the least instructed in Europe, the illiterate inhabitants being officially stated at 82 per cent. of the total population.

If It Only Could.

[Logansport Pharos.]

Free coinage of silver would be the thing in this country if the value of the metal could be maintained at par.

Utterly Without Mercy.

[Washington Star.]

The worst thing about a warm wave is that it too often strikes the thermometer when it's down.

Have You Noticed It?

[Chicago Post.]

Base ball players are as a class somewhat pessimistic, for they generally keep the worst side out.

A Penny Worth Thousands.

A silver king who died in Bolivia recently bore the modest name of Andrew Penny.

Origin of Huns and Vandals.

London has 60,000 families living in cellars.

The City of the Dead.

They do neither plight nor wed
In the city of the dead,
In the city where they sleep away the hours;
But they lie, while o'er them range
Winter blight and summer change,
And a hundred happy whisperings of flowers.
No, they neither wed nor plight,
And the day is like the night,
For their vision is of other kind than ours.

They do neither sing nor sigh
In the burgh of by-and-by,
Where the streets have grasses growing cool and long;
But they rest within their bed,
Leaving all their thoughts unsaid,
Deeming silence better far than sob or song,
No, they neither sigh nor sing,
Though the robin be a-wing,
Though the leaves of autumn march a million strong.

There is only rest and peace
In the city of surcease
From the failings and the wailings 'neath the sun;
And the wings of the swift years
Beat but gently o'er the biers,
Making music to the sleepers, every one.
There is only peace and rest,
But to them it seemeth best,
For they lie at ease and know that life is done.
—[Richard E. Burton.

"SCRAPS."

New York City is flooded with two-dollar counterfeit bills.

There are 500 John Johnsons in Chicago's new directory.

Portland, Ore., will spend a million dollars improving her streets this year.

The Empress Frederick has collected $125,000 for the new Children's Hospital at Berlin.

Chicago philanthropists propose to pension school teachers after twenty-five years of service.

The remains of Jeff. Davis lie in the receiving vault of the Army of Northern Virginia in New Orleans.

New York has an ice cream scare, and the health board is keeping a vigilant eye on ice cream makers.

A fund of $3,000 has been raised in Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of buying an elephant for the public park.

The phonograph has made it physically possible for a man to stand by his remarks of the previous day.—[Terre Haute Express.

The new State of Idaho has about 100,000 population, 84,000 square miles of land, but less than 5,000,000 acres are adapted to agriculture.

There is a striking similarity between the sign language used by deaf mutes and that in vogue among the Indians of North and South America.

Messrs. Lewis and McCormack, owners of the newly discovered gold mine at Tincup, Colo., are reported to be taking $150,000 a day therefrom.

The possibility of harnessing the phonograph to the telephone, so as to make a permanent record of conversation passing over the wire, is being discussed.

A traveler in Japan writes that the Japanese pay more attention to personal cleanliness than any other people in the world. High and low bathe at least once a day and sometimes oftener.

The Governor of Hong Kong reports that the Chinese believe in vaccination and submit without complaint to the ordeal. It is also thought that they believe it wards off evil spirits and the like.

If there is any woman, young or old, in this country or any other, who has not at some time rejected Stanley, let her arise and say so and take an engagement in a museum.—[New York World.

The largest boat oar factory in the United States, if not in the world, is located in Arkansas. The oars from this factory are shipped all over the world, supplying the navies of England and France as well as the United States.

At the recent funeral in San Francisco of young Edward Coogan (shot by a Mr. Kerr) one of the "floral tributes" was a revolver of violets marked "C. of Y. D."—Cause of Your Death. It was sent by a young woman, described as "the daughter of a wealthy business man."

The two hotels which Waldorf Astor has decided to build in New York are not intended for transient guests, but for rich families, such as can afford to pay $3,000 to $5,000 a year for a suite of rooms and board, and it is believed that there are enough of this class to fill both houses.

A farmer in Northern Maine recently drank three bottles of Jamaica ginger to drive away the "blues." He afterwards went to sleep in the barn and a cow laid down on him and broke two of his ribs, and he has not been able to do any work since.

Editor—You are paid, sir, for conducting a labor column in this paper, and you have not had a line in it for a week. Why is that, sir? Labor Reporter—I couldn't get any labor news this week. Editor—Why not? Labor Reporter—Everybody is at work.—[Puck.

On a recent trip North a party of men stopped over night on a ranch at Elko, Col., and when the lady of the house showed one of them to a room she remarked, by way of apology: "You will find the bed kind of hard. We took the hay out of the mattress last winter to feed the starving cattle."

The town clock at Sarnia, Ont., stopped recently, and its custodian, in seeking the cause, found that the hands had been securely tied down with strands of twine and grass by a pair of English sparrows that had selected the angle formed by the hands as a site for a nest.

A little girl in Philadelphia had her leg crushed by a street car, and amputation was necessary. After the operation had been performed, which she endured heroically, she exclaimed with touching confidence in the surgeon, "Now doctor, don't let me die!" Her recovery is doubtful.

The British Medical Journal, considering the danger of kissing the usually greasy Bible of the law courts, recommends that a clean wrapper of paper be put on from time to time. This was done recently for the benefit of the Duke of Fife, a recent witness, and it is approved as a desirable practice.

Some young ladies of Bridgeton, N. J., are raising money to pay off their church debt by doing chores. Their experiences are interesting. One blacked her brother's boots, another took in a week's washing, another washed a wealthy lady's pet dog, while others have swept out stores and done kindred chores.

A marriage license was issued to Leverette Eldred and Anna Smith, of Grand Rapids, Mich., on December 11, 1887, but the same night the couple quarreled over some trivial matter and no marriage took place. Tuesday the couple returned to the County Clerk's office and had the license renewed, as their love had been revived and they wanted to join fortunes. They are now happily married.

A writer on the Florida Times-Union "saw a very pretty scene a day or two ago, after a heavy rain. A little kitten, with a blue ribbon around its neck, had wandered out into the street, and feared to cross the gutter where a swift stream dashed along. It was mewing piteously, but no one paid any attention to it. Presently there came along a great Newfoundland dog, with bright, intelligent eyes and glossy coat. Attracted by the little kitten's distress, he gazed at it a moment, then glanced quietly about him. Then he walked out into the street, picked up the kitten in his mouth and carried it gently to the sidewalk. He placed it on a dry spot, licked it kindly once or twice, wagged his bushy tail and then went down the street."

What is known as a commuter's pocketbook is very popular with the young women who live in the suburbs. The pocketbooks in question are flat, roomy, and rectangular. In them is set a tiny watch with the face showing through a hole in the leather, and the unfortunate women who are always obliged to look out for their trains are cognizant of the time even while dazzled with the weird fascination of shopping.—[New York Sun.

A Methodist church at Lowell, Mass., has decided to use water instead of wine in the communion service. One of the members, who had been a drunkard, according to his own statement, and had twice returned to his old habits through the temptation placed in his way at the communion service, was the cause of the change. The minister said he could never pass the wine to him again, and the church unanimously consented to use water instead.

SERMON BY MYRON REED.

WHAT IS NEEDED IS PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF RELIGION.

A Tribute to George Sears, the Canoeist—The Sairy Gamp—A Kindly and Gentle Nature in the Woodsman—Rights of a Child.

Rev. Myron W. Reed preached last Sunday morning to his usual congregation, from the text, Genesis 21, "And God was with the lad, and he grew and dwelt in the wilderness and became a hunter." He said: The name of the lad was Ishmael, and you know his life and the life of his race. I never was at all satisfied with this treatment of his son by Abraham. I do not hear of much affection between the father and son after this episode—nor between Hagar and Abraham. Of course, the Scriptures say that God told Abraham to send mother and child away. If God told me to do a thing like that I should think there was some mistake about it. A man down on Long Island a while ago had a revelation, as he said, to kill his child, and he did it. One can not take too much care in looking at this kind of revelation. This is a good rule to go by—God will not command any unnatural thing nor any cruel thing.

It is an unjust thing for a father to cast a mother and a child out into a desert with a ration or so of bread and water. Then take the case of the sacrifice of Isaac. The old primitive worship was the giving to God of the dearest thing. Human sacrifice was a common practice among the neighbors of Abraham.

NATURAL RIGHTS.

But in all this I see no recognition of Isaac's wish or feeling, or right in the matter. Has not a child something to say as to being thrown out of home? And certainly something to say as to being killed. The old injustice done to Ishmael flames yet in the heart of his race. Ishmael has been taking toll of all blonde travelers ever since. His hand has been against every man. He has wandered in the desert with no sense of home.

An injustice to a child will appear in the warped life of the man. Nearly every boy, I know, has a natural calling—train him up to it. Would you think it a misfortune if your boy had a genius for painting and none at all for a dry goods store?

There must be many a man who, with due respect to father and mother, teacher and friends, do not regard with respect the way in which they were turned aside from the track, discouraged away from the things they could have done. As to callings in life, let us have less advice, less over persuasion. They have in Scotland what are called "Sticket ministers," over persuaded by pious parents to undertake what they can not do. There are in every country "Sticket" people who are mired in a road they ought not to have taken.

INFORM THE CHILDREN.

And we ought to tell the children as near the exact truth as possible. If you are a teacher in Sunday-school teach what you believe. Not all you believe perhaps, but what you believe. How do you now regard a teacher who taught you as a child a mass of impossible things? The truth is good for children.

I lately heard of the death of a friend of mine, George Sears. He was a citizen of a pretty town in Pennsylvania. I became acquainted with his mind by reading here and there in newspapers and magazines bits of his writing. He was an out of door man. All his writing suggested pine, hemlock and birch bark, and white water, a camp-fire and fried pork. Fried pork is good in the woods. I made quiet a pilgrimage to see him. He was by trade a shoemaker. I found him at work, and introduced myself. He arose at once, took off his apron and announced to his brother and partner that he should be gone two weeks. Then he took me to see his canoes, "Sairy Gamp," so called because when on duty on lake or river she "took something," the other was the "Susan Nipper." With this ten-pound toy of a canoe he had done the north woods and waters of New York. He was the kindest, gentlest man I ever knew. He would waste no fish, no bird.

In later years he ceased to shoot altogether. Had an aversion to stopping any life. He was fond of two lines of Emerson:

> And striving to be a man, the worm
> Mounts through all the spires of form.

But he seemed to dislike to speak of God or the church, or what is commonly known as religion. When I first knew him he had a volume of manuscript poems. No one had ever read them to him. On quiet evenings I used to take them up and he would say, "That is a good line," or "That is a bad line," and make a correction. But the peculiar thing about these poems—they have been published—is the lack of faith in them.

NO FUTURE.

The grave was a dead wall to this gentleman, and God was an impossible being. How do you account for this? This is my account of it:

Fifty years ago the current theology was not attractive to boys. There was not much about God being our father. The conception of God that Mr. Sears listened to was about this: "God is an almighty king who does as he pleases; sends ten to hell and one to heaven for his own glory, and not for any good or ill there done afore ye." And then the Sabbath day that Mr. Sears was acquainted with as a child! Anything winning about that? Sunday is welcome to children now, welcome to men and women. The modern Sabbath is made for man. The old Sabbath was made and fixed, and a child might adjust himself to it if he could. No healthy child could. I had a horror of the day and the house dog crept under the bed. All these things have an effect on a thoughtful child. Half the unbelievers of the present time are the crop of those old Sundays. There was a dislike and even disgust planted in the child's mind that he is not rid of.

Abraham seems to have had no conception that a child had any rights. Then why should the God of Abraham think that his children had any rights? But we have moved on. We can not do as we please with our own children. A father who decides to sacrifice his child nowadays is liable to decide to be hung for it. We can not do as we please with our horses or cattle. If you conclude to own a dog you conclude at the same time to take care of him.

STRONG AND GENTLE.

In a prayer of Theodore Parker I remember that he calls God "mother."

How many a child in trouble has gone to his mother and avoided his father! Jesus Christ is both strong and gentle. He is attractive. We now somewhat understand what He came to do, and remains to finish. Decidedly His errand is to make men generous, brave, noble. "The fear of hell's a hangman's whip to hold the wretch in order." It does that, precisely that. But the wretch in order is the same old wretch—he is safer but no more attractive.

The only way to save a wretch is to change the kind of a man he is. In the first place make a man worth saving. The soul weaves its own habitation. The disposition of a man leaks out in the house he builds. It is seen in the character of the cattle he cares for, in the kind of neighbors who come and live by him. Heaven is made that way. Hell is made that way. The old heaven, "where congregations never break up and Sabbaths never end," was unattractive. Now we think of it as a place of the like-minded, the land of the leal. It is a better country—there is satisfaction in it.

In this great world where we are staying every one has a few friends, but how little we see of them. They are scattered up and down the earth. "I go to prepare a place for you," says Jesus. A large place—many rooms. Suppose that Robert Burns, instead of listening to that dismal voice in the pulpit of Dumfries or of Mauchline, had heard Norman McLeod, or Guthrie, or Kingsley—how different his opinion of the Church—how far better for him. The workmen of the world have been indifferent to the Church because the Church has been indifferent to them—cared little for their earthly rights and earthly comfort. There has been altogether too much sweet by and by about it. In Boston, where many good things begin, there has been lately organized "The Church of the Carpenter." The Lord's Supper is held not in memory of a gorgeous ecclesiastic, but in memory of the Son of Man—in sympathy with being one of us.

Depew's Nose.

[Chicago Post.]

Mr. Depew told a reporter that he had gotten his nose reamed for the benefit of the 5,000 people who heard him say nice things about Chicago and the World's Fair in the Auditorium a few weeks ago, but Mr. Depew didn't tell the whole truth. The fact is that Mr. Depew's nose before the reaming was his most sensitive organ in more senses than one. Its Hebraic cast invited more confidence from the population of Baxter street and the East Side than his eloquence could have done. It is related that one day in March last Mr. Depew was coming down the stairs of the Grand Central Depot, New York, and had just reached the sidewalk on his way to his coupe at the curb. It happened that an itinerant street peddler bumped up against him, and that an Irish expressman, with a trunk on his shoulder, collided with both of them. The expressman recovered first.

"Git out uv de way, yer bloody sheenies!" he roared, and both obeyed instanter.

When the peddler caught his breath he looked at Mr. Depew sympathetically and said: "Te whole vorls agained our race, aind id?"

Mr. Depew did not respond.

BILL GOES TO SEE GOULD

AND HE DESCRIBES HOW THE LATTER DOES HIS HAYING.

Some of the Beauties of Irvington, N. Y.—A Visit to the Hornets and a Search for Better Things—Mr. Gould's Little Piece.

[Written for The Indianapolis News.]

Every summer I like to ride up to Irvington and spend a couple of days with Jay Gould. He treats me well while there at his house, and though nothing is said about it at the time there is a tacit understanding that I am to write a piece about him for the papers when I get home.

It is the pleasantest time always to go up during the haying season, which begins in June and rages with more or less violence for two days.

HELPING GOULD MAKE HAY.

Irvington is a beautiful little nest of well-to-do farmers like Jay Gould, Cy Field and such thrifty grangers as Hank Villard, whose place is a little lower down the river at Dobb's Ferry. Hank and Cy Field change workers in haying, but Jay keeps help enough to put in all of his grass himself. Sometimes he used to help Bob Hoe in haying and Bob would help him in stacking, but since the death of Mr. Hoe Jay doesn't depend much on the neighbors.

Mr. Gould's place sits back from the main road quite a piece and has an ell to it. As you drive in you see four or five men with sheep shears trimming off the side whiskers on the mall. He has quite a good lot of tillable land around the house, and has a conservatory about the size of the Paris Exposition. In this he grows quite a quantity of rare exotics, such as four o'clocks, marigolds, bachelor's buttons, "sturshons," morning glories and johnny-jump-ups (or johnny-jumps-up, rather). Mr. Gould is a great floraculturist and raises his own seeds rather than to trust to the gaudy but prevaricating catalogue of the professional seedsman.

Across the main road from the house is the hay lot. It covers about five and three-fourths acres, perhaps, and so with twenty-seven men, all willing to pitch right in with enthusiasm, Mr. Gould is able to get his haying out of the way in time to give him a week in town. This year he was drawn on the jury in New York just as he was going into the hay field. For quite a while he didn't know whether to go down and make sure of his little old $2 a day or stick to the haying and save the crop; but finally he threw his scythe over his shoulder and said, "Come on, boys. They can get other jurymen, but you would be a long while getting another man to take my place in the hayfield."

Later I saw by the paper that Mr. Gould was fined $100 for non-appearance when his name was called.

"Is it true," I asked him yesterday at an equestrian lunch counter, "that the Judge fined you $100 for contempt?"

"Yes," said Mr. Gould, removing a fillet of Wienerwurst from his whiskers and speaking in deep, interest-bearing notes, "I was found $100 by the Judge, as you say, but I proved by one of my hired hands that I was a member of the Tarrytown Hook and Ladder Company, and so the Judge remitted the fine."

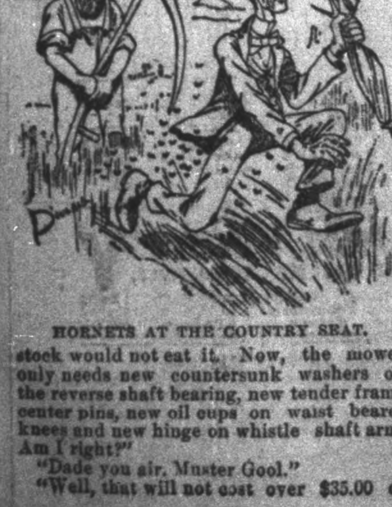
On a bright June morning, when the wood bird wakes the echoes along the Hudson and the wren and the thrush come down to bathe their little beaks in the beautiful brook which sings along past the door of Washington Irving's quaint and queer old home, the quick ear catches the sound of voices out behind Mr. Gould's barn. Following this sound one comes to a merry group of "hands" clustered about a large grindstone which has bacon rinds under the bearings. A small boy, reeking with perspiration, in turning the stone, while Mr. Gould with an old scythe may be seen riding on the top of it. There are other men about who could turn the grindstone easier than the small boy who is turning it, but no one is hopeful enough to turn a grindstone but a boy. It discourages a man, so it is customary to secure a boy to do this heart-breaking job, and generally a boy who is about to go fishing is selected. He grinds on hour after hour, while his worms are baking in the sun and his heart is slowly dying in his little bosom.

Later on the merry work hands go joyously afield. A jug containing spring water and a smull straddle bug is taken to the lot and concealed under a swath of green grass. Mr. Gould, wearing a pair of brown linen trousers and blue wammus, together with a chip hat, rolls up his sleeves so as to reveal the raven pin feathers now slowly turning to iron gray which adorn his brawny arms. He then stands his scythe and swath up where he can get at it, and pulling a large, four-pound whetstone from his pistol pocket proceeds to put a keen wire edge on his weapon.

It is quite interesting to see Mr. Gould and twenty-seven willing husbandmen turn loose on a little bunch of grass and wipe it out in two days. The hay is a mixture of red top, timothy and red clover, with ornamental hornets' nests made of papier mache in the fence corners.

In his conversation Mr. Gould uses a good many railroad terms of course, together with his farm slang, and most of his orders are given to a bald headed Spainard with an ecru plastron of Magenta whiskers, whose name is Terrance McClusky.

"Terrance," said Mr. Gould the other morning, as he swung the jug over his arm and took a drink, "I do not know but it would be cheaper next season to fix up the old mower. You see, it costs me $108 now to mow this grass. Then, new scythes and swaths each year, $54.00 more; $3.00 for whetstones, $8.00 for ornamental hornets' nests, and say $55.00 for board of hands. That is $228, or $38.00 per acre, say $40.00 per ton for our grass, and last year the



HORNETS AT THE COUNTRY SEAT.

stock would not eat it. Now, the mower only needs new countersunk washers on the reverse shaft bearing, new tender frame center pins, new oil cups on waist bearer knees and new hinge on whistle shaft arm. Am I right?"

"Dade you air, Muster Gool."

"Well, that will not cost over $35.00 or $40.00, and will give all the mowing hands two days which they sorely need for rest. My coachman could drive the mower, I think, and the hands could rest or prune the sheep."

"Yes, we laundry the shape on the 15th, and we could shear them on the 16th and 17th, I'm thinkin'; and, Muster Gool, ye should get another shape to associate wid the wan ye have or it'll be lonesome and die wid the augwe, as ye call it."

"All right, Terrance; and I wish you would see what repairs the hay rake needs. Then you can couple on to it and take it to the machine shop. My idea is that it only needs new crosshead babbiting, water gauge ferrules, pet cock rod handles, steam chest gland bushing and goose neck ring eyes."

It is said that much of the hard-earned money which Mr. Gould gets every month for his railroading is spent on his farm at Irvington. He hasn't so much ground as Cy Field has, but it is under a higher state of cultivation. Mr. Gould likes to encourage crops, whilst Mr. Field prefers to see his grounds grow up kind of wild, as they do in England. Jay has a peculiar weakness. It is for having real hornets on his country seat. He says he thinks it promotes activity and induces one to make gigantic strides toward something better.

Mr. Field has quite a lodge or toll-gate at the entrance to his grounds, where the lodge-keeper's wife hangs out her clean clothes on Monday morning to scare the horses of the gentry.

Mr. Gould goes up at about 4 o'clock on the New York Central road, riding on an annual pass, and it is very rare that he is recognized by anybody. Quite often a large railroad hog occupies the seat with Mr. Gould, and almost squats the life out of the man who has squeezed other people so much all his life. Mr. Gould stands it like a little man, however, and rarely squeals.

The great financier seems quite old this summer, but he says he is looking forward with hope to a bright immortality. He said that he was glad to see me, for he wanted to tell me about a kind act which he did a year ago in secret, hoping that it would get into the papers before this, but it had not. He said that other folks could do kind acts in secret somehow, and in forty-eight hours it would be in the papers, but he never could do it.

He then gave me a roll of solid manuscript in his own well-known hand, which had evidently been returned by a good many editors during the past year, as it had certain blue marks of disapproval all over the back. It read as follows:

"As the cold weather set in this year Mr. Gould began to do his butchering at Irvington. He generally kills three beef creatures and nine shotes in the fall with his own hand. He begins early in the morning to heat the water for scalding the hogs, and by sundown he is all through, and ready to cut up the meat as soon as it cools off.

"Yesterday was a gala day for Dobbs Ferry, Irvington and Tarrytown, for Mr. Gould gave out word in the morning to all the neighbors' boys that they would be welcome at the killing, and could help themselves to their choice of the various internal organs of the animals killed. Many poor people got their winter's tripe in this way, and as far even as Yonkers and Nyack people were supplied with sausage wrappers free.

"It was a beautiful scene, in the midst of which Mr. Gould might have been seen cheerily skipping about, and ever and anon opening up a fresh creature. It was an occasion which will be long remembered by the young people of Irvington, and fully illustrates the generosity and innate goodness of Mr. Gould. We trust that he may live long to give yet more delights and other such things to the young of the country."

I hope that the editor of this paper will see his way clear to print the inclosed, for it will not in any way compromise the paper, and I know it will do Mr. Gould much good.

Bill Nye

P. S.—Mr. Gould would like two extra copies of the paper also. B. N.

GIGANTIC RAILWAY TRUST.

Another Rumor as to the Vanderbilts' Intentions.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The original scheme of the New York bankers' triangle to bring about the formation of a gigantic railway trust is nearer realization than most people are aware of, the Eastern bankers and railway magnates having been quietly and effectively at work of late. The original intention was to have two great trusts between the Atlantic and Pacific, one controlling the roads east of Chicago and the other lines west. The Vanderbilts were to be the head of the Eastern trust and the bankers' triangle, Drexel, Morgan & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., and the Baring Bros., aided by the Gould and Huntington interests, of the Western. The withdrawal of Huntington spoiled the Western scheme, but the Vanderbilts have gone ahead perfecting their plans. During the past year they have acquired possession of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Big Four and other important roads east and southwest from Chicago. They have acquired an interest in the Union Pacific and allied it with the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha system.

WAR OF FACTIONS.

Pitched Battle in the Streets of Ysleta, Tex., Last Night.

DENVER, Col., July 12.—A telegram received from Ysleta, Tex., says a pitched battle is in progress there between two local factions, both of which claim control of the town government. They held an election in April and each side claimed the election. Two sets of officials were sworn in, and the town has had two governments ever since. One party, led by an intelligent Mexican, was called the "People's party," and the other was led by a Hebrew, named Gaal, and called the "Republican party." Several fights have taken place, and it has been expected the trouble would culminate in the bloody conflict which took place last night.

A later dispatch says the fighting has ceased, but both sides hold their ground, and it is impossible for anyone to venture out to discover the number of dead and wounded. The telegraph operator there wired last night that he could count six dead bodies from his window.

Central Normal College Prosperous.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

DANVILLE, July 12.—The fourteenth annual catalogue of the Central Normal College of Danville shows an attendance of 1,181 pupils during the year, and the graduates in the various departments numbered 157. Seventy-four counties of the State were represented, and there were pupils from twenty-four States, Illinois furnishing 162. The changes in the faculty include the elevation of Professor J. A. Joseph to the Presidency, and Miss Kate Huron to the Vice Presidency. Professor Hargraves is in charge of mathematics, and Professor O. P. Lee, of South Carolina, has been assigned to the classic class.

Suicide and Cremation.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

MARTINSVILLE, July 12.—Douglass Thomas, residing with his mother, near this city, retired night before last at the usual hour, but he was missing yesterday morning. During the afternoon his charred remains were found smoldering in the ruins of an old school house which burned during the night. Fragments of a strap encircled his neck, and the supposition is that Thomas set fire to the building and then hanged himself—preferring death in this manner to further illness of consumption. He was aged thirty.

Another Victim of the Cigarette.

MONTREAL, July 12.—Two little daughters of Ratique Lapord were amusing themselves by smoking cigarettes, when the clothing of one them, aged seven years, the younger of the two, caught fire. She was so seriously burned that she died in an hour.

WEALTH AND BRAINS.

EX-MINISTER PALMER IS A MAN OF UNUSUAL ENDOWMENT.

Some Interesting Gossip About the Distinguished Millionaire of Michigan—Competent to Boom the World's Fair—Other People.

[Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Ex-Minister Palmer's appointment as the head of the World's Fair, is very well received in Washington. He was one of the richest members of the "Millionaire's Club," and was pointed out as one of the "Mediocre Gold-Bags" when he first came here. After a short time, however, he showed himself to be a man of broad culture and a thinker. He made several speeches which read like the old English classics, and at the end of his first year he was known as the jolliest and brainiest of the new Senators. A short experience with him showed that he did not worship his money and he put on no more airs than the poorest messenger who stood at the Senate doors. He just rented the big mansion on Scott Circle, which Windom then owned, and kept open house. The year following he bought a lot and built his eighty-five-thousand-dollar brown stone palace on McPherson Square and entertained magnificently. One of the doctrines in his philosophy of life is that a man should cultivate his social nature and that of his friends. Palmer did this. He went on the principle that it was just as easy to say a pleasant thing as a mean one, and his actions bred him friends rapidly.

Palmer is a man of strong friendships, and he sticks to his friends. He is also a man of few enemies, and he once told me that life was too short for revenge, and that he could not afford to spend time thinking how to get even with a man who did him an injury. These features of his character made him an excellent Minister to Spain, and they will make him strong as Head of the Fair. He is a diplomate without a diplomate's hypocrisy, and he will make the Fair popular in this country and the world over. He will travel over the United States in its interest, will know all of the Governors before 1893, and will have every one of them working for him to make the Exposition a success. I hear it rumored that he will take a run over to Europe and look up matters there this year or next, and the acquaintance he has will do wonders. Senator Palmer is in a good many respects like Chauncey Depew. He can make as good an after-dinner speech as Chauncey, and there is no man in public life who can equal him in singing Methodist hymns, or Moody and Sankey songs. Like Mr. Depew, he has a temper as smooth as the Lake of Como in its gentlest mood. Nothing ever worries him. He doesn't fret, and he never loses his head. If he is ever annoyed he doesn't show it, and he can do an immense amount of work while pretending to do nothing. He understands how to make others work for him, and he carries on one of the biggest businesses of the country with no friction.

Just how much Palmer is worth I don't know. I believe if anyone asked him, he would tell him in a lazy, unostentatious way, without thinking. I know, however, that he has his millions, and that his lumber mills, his pine forests, his great salt wells and his real estate if put under the hammer would bring in a pile that would have made the Queen of Sheba bow down to him as she did to Solomon, and would have redeemed Midas from the lust for more gold. His wife is also worth several millions, and the two control one of the biggest fortunes of the country. This fortune was made in lumber, and Senator Palmer married the daughter of his partner. When he began life he was for a time unsuccessful, but after his marriage in connection with his father-in-law he made money hand over fist, and now everything he touches turns to gold. He once told me that a man ought to work hard until his property brought him in an income of $2,000 a year, and after that he ought to let up and take things easy. "Everything comes to the man who waits," said he, "and if you keep your eyes open, you're sure to make by and by. I don't believe that a big fortune makes a man any happier, and after he gets to a certain point he reaches the limit of his spending power. There is no man in the world who can for his personal gratification use more than 4 per cent. on a million dollars, and as for me I can be satisfied with little."

Still Senator Palmer has a number of very expensive luxuries. His farm near Detroit is one of them, but the increase in the value of land has made this pay for itself many times over. If he could move this farm to the World's Fair it would be one of the great sights of the exposition. It contains 657 acres, and it is laid out like a great English park. There is a big forest on it, in which are shady glens and romantic drives, and where you may wander through all the mazes of Rosamond's bower and lose yourself in the end. Every one of the walks has its name, and some of these nooks are called after the Senator's friends. I remember Manderson Avenue and Sherman's Hill, and I saw a gray squirrel playing on Evarts's Knoll. The Senator has sixty fine Percheron horses, each of which is worth at least $1,000. He brought some of them over from France, and he has one horse, three years old, which weighs 2,000 pounds. He has four months' old colts which weigh as much as the ordinary horse, and he has his own theory of horse breeding. He fell in love with the Percheron horse in making a study of Rosa Bonheur's famous picture, "The Horse Fair," and he believes it is the finest horse that walks. He claims that it is a cross between the Arabian and the Norman, and it was with this idea that he sent his farm manager to Jerusalem to pick him out an Arabian stallion. The farm manager found that very few of the Arabian horses were sound, and Palmer's permit from the Sultan to take away a horse from his dominions amounted to nothing. Outside of Percheron horses Senator Palmer runs to Jersey cows. His butter costs him a dollar a pound, but he gets two dollars worth of fun out of every pound, and the eighty cows which he keeps are a perpetual source of amusement to him. I wish I could give you a picture of his barn. The cow stable is as well lighted as a parlor, and the floor back of where the animals stand is so clean that you could drop a cambric handkerchief on it and pick it up without soiling. The woodwork of this stable is polished yellow pine, finished in oil, and it is as well finished as that of many cottages.

Senator Palmer is careful in his treatment of his cattle and horses, and he has rules pasted up in the stables for his men. A whip is never used on the horses, and no loud words can be spoken to the cows. A regular record is kept of the milk each animal gives, and each cow has its name and its page in the herd book. It takes a steam engine to do the work of these cow stables. The hay is raised to the second story by steam. The oats and corn are ground into meal in the same way, and the water is pumped and ensilage cut up by steam. Senator Palmer believes in modern inventions. He blows out his stumps by dynamite in clearing up his land, and he has a pond in front of his log cabin home, the water of which is kept fresh by the pumping of a steam engine.

This log cabin of Senator Palmer's is, I judge, fifty feet square. He lives in it throughout the summer, and he tells me it is way ahead of any castle in Spain. There is a wide hall running through its center, and on one side of this is an immense sitting room or parlor filled with antique furniture which Palmer got at the old Vermont homestead and brought out to Detroit. On the other side of the hall is a dining room which must be fully twenty feet square. This is also furnished in the style of our forefathers, and if you take a meal with the Senator you will find he has the most delicious ham in his larder, and that his spring chickens are tender. He has a good cook, and it is a recommendation for the man to know that he keeps his servants a long time. Some of Mrs. Palmer's girls have been with her for years, and the Senator is as careful of their comforts as of his own.

I was one of a party of Washington correspondents who visited Cape May last week. While there we stopped at the Stockton Hotel, which is now kept by W. Walton, the man who made himself famous by his horse racing bets in England some years ago. He looks like anything but a horse racer, and has given up betting and settled down to keeping hotel on the same scale that he played the book-makers. Picture to yourself a well-filled out man of medium height, with a big round head and a complexion as fair as that of the girls of old Ireland. Let him have eyes as blue as the skies of Greece, wreath a pleasant smile about a well-shaped mouth, and you have some idea of the "Plunger." He is a gentleman from the ground up, and he tells me that no man ever got any good out of money made on horse races. He does not like to talk of his own horse racing experiences, and says he has not bet on a race since 1884, and that he has come down to legitimate business. He is a man with a history, and I wormed out of him something of his story. He talks of tens of thousands in the most modest manner, and in the enterprises where he has figured he has played dollars as other men play cents. "I made," said he, "$40,000 a year as an oil broker, at the time of the oil excitement, and I acted as the agent for Sam Pike when he bought all the whisky in the country just before the tax was put on. At this time I made $180,000 a year, and I got one fee of $50,000. I have never been anything but a money-maker, and since I have been old enough to work I have made at least $25,000 every year."

"Tell me something of your political experience," said I.

"I was a candidate for Sheriff in Philadelphia in 1872. There were two other candidates, one a man named Leeds and another Harry Bingham, now the member of Congress. Well, Leeds was elected, and the next year they nominated me for the Recorder of Deeds. I went into the thing systematically, organized 600 election districts, spent $30,000, and was elected. Shortly after this I took charge of the big hotels at the Centennial Exposition and owned the Continental and the Globe. It was a hot summer and the people wouldn't patronize us, and I made nothing. I tried to get even with my losses at the hotel by buying Pennsylvania Railroad stock, and I had at one time 34,000 shares. It went down and I lost $500,000 by it. I then bought the St. James Hotel in New York and made it pay; got into trouble about the purchase of it from the owners, and in 1881 found myself down with nervous prostration. I concluded to go to Europe and I was worth at this time about $300,000. I went to Bohemia and got cured and returned to London on my way home just at about the time of the Derby. I went out without intending to bet a dollar, got interested, and made there what the world would call a fortune. I first put a hundred pounds on one of my friend's horses at five to one, and made five hundred pounds. I put another hundred on the horse of another friend at six to one, and he won, and this gave me six hundred pounds more. I now had eleven hundred pounds. I took one thousand of it and put it on Iroquois at six to one, and Iroquois brought me in $30,000. Shortly after this I put $10,000 on Peter at the Royal Hunt Cup against $55,000, and Peter won. At the St. Leger I put 4,000 pounds on Iriquois against 9,000 pounds, and I again won. After other winnings I backed Foxhall for the Czarewitz and put up $40,000 against $400,000, and Foxhall walked in. I then backed him to win the Cambridgeshire for $350,000, and he stuck out his tongue and won it. It was so with other ventures, and my winnings all told amounted to a million dollars. I had gone into betting as an amusement, and I was thunderstruck when I found, upon my return to America, that I was looked upon as a horse-racer and had become famous as 'The Plunger.' I don't like the title nor the reputation. I am a man of family, and I expect to earn my money from now on by the sweat of my brow and my brain. My advice to young men and to old men who are investing in races is to let the bookmakers go West and till the soil and to make racing unprofitable by not patronizing it."

"What do you think of Cape May?" I asked.

"I think it's going to be the greatest seaside resort along the Atlantic coast," was the reply. "I made $20,000 off this hotel last year, and I am going to make $40,000 this year. I bought it for $90,000 when it was losing money and when I put $50,000 on it in repairs they said I was a fool. I believe that Cape May is going to be the great spring resort of the United States. We have as warm weather here in the winter as at Fortress Monroe, and there is no reason why we should not have all the spring travel. I am going to build a sun parlor 400 feet long and I'll put $50,000 more into fitting up this place as a spring watering place. The Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe makes $100,000 a year, and there is no reason why a Cape May hotel should not do equally as well."

While at Cape May I took a ride up past the President's cottage. It is located about two miles from the main city, and it stands bleak and blare on the edge of the waves. It is by no means an expensive cottage, and at a glance I should say it could be reduplicated for $5,000. There are no fancy furbelows about it, it is painted a light drab, is of two stories and has wide galleries running around it. Mrs. Harrison, I understand, has been much worried over the criticisms which have been made as to her acceptance of it, and I understand that the President did not know that the cottage was to be given until after the transfer had been made and the deeds recorded.

George Alfred Townsend tells me that his novel entitled "Alexander Hamilton and Mrs. Reynolds" is selling well. Its first edition of 2,000 has been sold and a second edition of 5,000 is now being issued. The book as Mr. Townsend wrote it was originally 100 pages longer than it is now and he had to cut it down to suit the ideas of the publisher. The probability is that he will make some money out of it. He made $600 out of the "The Entailed Hat" and he once told me that the same time spent in newspaper writing that he had put upon this book would have netted him over $10,000. He made $1,600 out of his book on Washington which he published ten years ago, and he has been making $5,000 a year and upward on newspaper correspondence since the war. His newspaper work now nets him about $15,000 a year.

One of the brightest newspaper writers of to-day is Frank A. Burr, who is now on his way to London to write syndicate letters. Burr paid Parson Newman $500 to write the deathbed scene of General Grant for his biography of Grant, and he makes a great deal of money in literature. I met Morgan R. Wills, the proprietor of the Norristown Herald, last week, and was surprised to hear him say that the Herald had not a great national circulation. He tells me that Williams, the man who does all the funny work on the Herald, and whose letters are copied all over the country, writes two and a half columns a day, and that he is one of the finest general paragraphers in the United States. He writes half a column of funny matter every day, and his salary is less than a hundred dollars a month. This is all the Herald can afford to pay, and Mr. Williams, although he has had many other good offers, prefers to stay where he can make a small salary without friction.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Change of Front on the Lottery Business.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The comments of the press of the country against the lottery is bearing fruit in the change of sentiment throughout this State. A special from Shreveport says: Last night on the arrival of the train from Baton Rouge, Senator Heard and Representatives Doss, Bruton, Curry, Wrenn, Wells, Hancock, Nelson, Bruton and Land were met at the depot by the Anti-lottery League, of Shreveport, and escorted to the Caddo Rifles' Armory, where an impromptu meeting of welcome was held. The Representatives were greeted with a hearty speech by Colonel W. H. Wise, after which each member of the General Assembly was called for a speech. The enthusiasm was very great. It was an ovotion that gives evidence or the strongest feeling against the lottery.

A WHISTLING ORPHEUS

CHARMS EAGLES AND ALLIGATORS WITH HIS LIPS.

Astonishing Capabilities Possessed by An Indianapolis Man—How He Saved a Party From Indians—Very True.

PATROLMAN Dehority can not sing as charmingly as can James Johnson Brady, the Station House poet, but he is a magnificent whistler, and on some parts of his district his whistle lulls peevish children to slumber. He has not always been a whistler, however. It was thrust upon him long before he had any idea of becoming a bold and valiant copper.

"This whistling business of mine I got in a curious way," said "Buff" to the Ananias Club last night, "and I don't mind telling you about it. Before the war broke out I was in Florida traveling, not for my health but for pleasure, and I am frank enough to say that I had a good-sized time generally. I had plenty of money, and wasn't afraid to spend it. I bought a small steamer for $10,000 and started up one of the small streams—rivers they call them down there, on an exploring expedition. It was in the month of July and the insects were a terrible nuisance. Most of us wore buckskin clothing to protect ourselves from their attacks. One morning just at daybreak I was sitting on the front of the boat whistling a few selections from 'Olivette'—that's my favorite opera, you understand—when I noted a commotion in the water near me, but kept on whistling and watching. Soon I saw what it was—it was an alligator and appeared to be greatly pleased about something. It would swim along side the boat, rub its snout affectionately against the hull, roll its eyes toward me and sport around in the water like a babe at play. I couldn't understand what it all meant for some time, but at last, as McMullen would say, I tumbled. The alligator was charmed by my whistling.

"After that it followed the boat continually, and once when we were stuck on a sand-bar it went up and down the waters and got about a dozen more alligators and pushed us off into deep water again. The alligator would swim listlessly along behind the steamer, but as soon as I would begin to whistle it would start up and dart about in the merriest way. This was the first that I knew of my wonderful powers as a whistler, and I soon put my gift to the best use and advantage.

"We were attacked by Indians one night when we were least expecting an attack, and were not prepared for one. It looked pretty squally for us, I can say to you, but I was there in person and began whistling the 'Blue Bells of Scotland.' I think that was the air; it has been so long ago that I have forgotten; and hang me if the Indians didn't throw down their war clubs and begin dancing the Highland fling.

"This gave us time to recover, and while the rest of the crew were loading the guns I was whistling, for I knew as long as I would whistle the Indians would dance. For three hours I kept them dancing, and by that time they were so exhausted that it wasn't much trouble to kill them all—about 700 of them, I think.

"A month after that we were cast away in Dismal Swamp, and had it not been for my gift as a whistler we would have starved to death. I used to climb into a tree and whistle. This so charmed the birds that they would fly away and bring us food, oysters, little-neck clams and other vegetables; the alligators wou'd fetch us fresh water in little tin pails we had, and altogether our life was not so unpleasant had it not been so confining. We lived in the Dismal Swamp for thirteen months, and by that time I was monarch of everything in the animal kingdom that loitered around that locality.

RESCUED FROM DISMAL SWAMP.

"An idea struck me: Why can not my subjects rescue us? After considerable trouble I got the birds to understand that they should bring to us hay, straw or long grass, the alligators and fishes bring us clay and mud, etc., etc., each having its mission to perform. In that way we procured the necessary material to make a number of large baskets. We tried to make a boat, but the water softened the clay so that it would not float. At the end of a year's time we were ready to make an attempt for home and dry land. I must confess that it was with some misgivings that I fastened the baskets to the large flock of trained eagles I was proud to call my pets, for I didn't know how they might act if they took a notion. But it was our only chance. The Dismal Swamp, you know, is over 800,000 miles from Indiana, and for such a long journey we had to pack away considerable provender—but I will not tire you with details—suffice it to say that we started in baskets by the eagle route for Indiana. A school of three hundred alligators swam beneath us as long as there was any water, and I say to you frankly, that I felt real sorry for them. They had been my pets, and it broke their hearts to part with me. I heard their cries and lamentations for months afterward. When at last they had to part from me, twenty of them committed suicide, and one poor old fellow tried to follow on dry land, but he couldn't make it. After a desperate struggle he keeled over and died, and as the death film came over his eyes he waved one paw at me, as much as to say, 'Good-bye, pard; I tried to stay with you but I can't make it,' and as I was borne away through the air I leaned my head on the edge of the basket and wept great burning tears.

"The devotion to a friend can not be appreciated by a person who has never associated with these strange monsters. Our journey was devoid of incidents of any consequence. We met a storm or two and had a lively race with a hurricane, but reached Indiana soil in due time, somewhat tired and cramped from sitting in the baskets so long, but in good health and mighty glad to get back to God's country. The eagles that brought us to our home and friends were kept in this city for a number of years, but one by one they succ[illegible] to old age until but three of them are [illegible] to-day. Jim McClannahan and Bob Coke fair each have one at Anderson, and the other I have at my house."

A Bridge in Air—Cost $16,000.

The County Commissioners two years ago built a bridge at Millersville, at an expense of about $16,000. At the time the bridge was ordered, the farmers in the vicinity agreed to make a road to it, and this has never been done. The bridge sets in a hollow, and as there is no way to get to it, few teams have crossed it, and very few footmen walk over it. The bridge as it now stands is of no use or benefit, whatever, except as a monument of a lavish waste of public money. A new bridge is wanted at the Shooting Park and the board is thinking seriously of removing the bridge from its present site and placing it at the park. As the farmers have not fulfilled their promise and constructed the road this can be done. They will give the required thirty days' notice to the farmers next week unless work is commenced on the promised road at once.

MATTERS MUSICAL.

Notes of Interest to Indianapolis Music Teachers and Music Lovers.

The first Mænnerchor concert for next season will be given early in October.

Mr. Charles Holman-Black is enjoying a fishing season with Mr. M. H. Spades at Lake Maxinkuckee.

Mr. Will Bauer, son of the well-known musician, Julius Bauer, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. John Geiger.

Jenny Lind's monument is a huge granite cross, plain and simple in the extreme, in fulfillment of her wishes.

The Glee clubs of Richmond and the Concert Club of Warsaw furnished excellent music at the Western Writers' Convention, held at the latter place during the week.

Miss Annie Abromet is making fine progress in her vocal studies in New York. She has been offered charge of the vocal department in a large seminary at Norfolk, Va.

Helen Bertram (Lulu Burt) has returned from her European jaunt, and is studying her new roles for next season. She will be the prima donna of McCaull's Opera Company.

Mrs. W. W. Scott, who is now taking voice lessons of Randegger, in London, will sail for America early in August, arriving at her home in this city the latter part of the month.

Miss Anna McKenzie, who owns one of the finest harps in the city, has had it strung for the use of Miss Sarah Salmon, the harpist, of New York, who is visiting friends here.

Mr. Charles Holman-Black will appear in a grand concert at Lake Maxinkuckee, after which he has been engaged for a large concert at Logansport. He will leave for New York early in August.

Miss Susie G. Kelly, who has been in Germany two years studying the pianoforte and theory, will return to her home at Greencastle in August. She will teach at the De Pauw College of Music the ensuing year.

At the Music Teachers' National Convention held in Detroit last week, Mme. Fanny Bloomfield, the noted pianist, whose splendid performances are remembered here, read an interesting paper entitled "Women in Music."

Miss Pauline Hall, who is to head her own opera company next season, will doubtless be received with enthusiasm in the West. She is a Western production, having been born and reared in Cincinnati. Her real name is Schmidtgall.

Miss Mary Gregory, whose home is in Brooklyn, Ind., will spend the rest of the summer in this city. Miss Gregory was educated at the Boston Conservatory of Music, and is one of the teachers now employed there. She returns to her duties the 1st of September.

The "Keynote," a musical paper published in New York, contains in its July number an exceedingly good portrait of Professor John Towers, as well as a most complimentary sketch of that gentleman. He has no idea, however, of giving up his Hoosier abode.

At a recent parlor concert given by Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Miss Anna Lutz sung in a pleasing style the song "I'm a Merry Zingara," and for an encore gave a recitation in which was introduced the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Miss Lutz has a most promising voice.

The Indianapolis public has heard Wm. Castle and Tom Carl, the well-known tenors, so often that it feels interested in their movements as in two old friends. The former is now stage manager and director of the summer season of opera in St. Paul under the management of J. M. Hill. The latter has been suffering with throat affection, but is recovering his voice in a trip to Europe.

The Indianapolis Drum and Bugle Corps has won considerable distinction for its playing in the various parades of the K. of P. encampment at Milwaukee the past week. Among its valuable membership the corps numbers such well known names as Messrs. Pink Hall, Harry Porter, Elijah Martindale, Fred Wiles, Will Sharpe, Robert Downing, Charles Stone, Ed Schmidt and Dr. Robert Oliver.

Miss Jessie Oyler has already commenced her lessons near New York for the summer. The instruction includes the roles of several operas, sung with the entire cast. Her first study will be "Marguerite," in "Faust." Mme. Bencheley, the teacher, has rented the entire upper floor of the Pavilion Hotel at Woodsbury, Long Island, for this operatic class. The mode of instruction includes a persistent study of the production of tone.

There was an excellent program rendered at the Fourth Presbyterian Church song service last Sunday evening. The soloists were Miss Alice Somerville, Miss Maud Johnson, and Miss Winnie Williard; Mr. Ed. Taylor played a cornet obligato to one song, there was a vocal trio by Mrs. Patrick, Miss Matthews, Miss Somerville, Miss Plummer and Miss Johnson, and a quartet sung by Mrs. Patrick, Miss Johnson and Mr. S. M. Mack and Dr. Hoover. The choir also rendered two selections.

The following program was rendered at Edinburg last Monday evening by Section 1 of the Edinburg Chorus Club, Mrs. Guilf Mayfield, leader of section:

1. Chorus—"The Arrow and the Song".....Hay
Entire Section.
2. Piano Solo—"Orpha"..........Mrs. Levi Owen
3. Vocal Solo—"Dreams"..................Strelezki
J. R. Mutz.
4. Vocal Duet—"Fly, Birdling, Fly"..........Abt
Misses Libbie Englebaugh and Annie Kremer.
5. Piano Solo—"Black Joe"............Variations
Miss Maggie Baine.
6. Vocal Solo—"In the Night She Told a Story"
Miss Carrie Hayworth.
7. Piano Duet—"Der Freischutz"..........
Mrs. Mayfield and Mrs. D. S. Deming.

Sir Arthur Sullivan had a curious experience at the debut of Miss Lenore Snyder in London, when she sang the role of "Giannetta" in the "Gondoliers." He strolled into the back of the dress circle about the time of "Giannetta's" first entrance. As he was anxiously watching Miss Snyder he unconsciously hummed her part. One or two indignant glances were cast at him without producing any effect. Finally a gentleman sitting near observed angrily, "I have paid my money, sir, to hear Sir Arthur Sullivan's music, not your's!" Although Sir Arthur was doubtless chagrined at the interruption, he probably highly approved of his neighbor's ideas of Sullivan as a composer.

Discussing Summer Outings.

Indianapolis Fly Fishermen at their meeting last night discussed various summer excursions and the midsummer encampment. The latter will probably be held at Eller's Bridge about August 1. The club would like to have control of the lake to be built at Fairview Park so far as the fish are concerned. It was reported to the meeting by Mr. Blair that if the Water Works Company furnished the water supply for the lake the club would be given the fish privileges.

Robbed by Old-Time Games.

William Schoppe, proprietor of the "Six Points" saloon, on Virginia avenue, left his place to ascertain what a man in a buggy wanted of him. While he was finding out another man robbed the money drawer of $57. The game has whiskers, but it catches suckers right along.

William Laurie & Co. and the Model [illegible] House were victimized for $60 [illegible] week by a forger who worked the check racket.

Working Like a Charm.

The electric car line is now working to perfection. From 2 p. m. until 10:30 p. m. cars run to Fairview Park every ten minutes. Secretary of State Griffin says he thinks he has ridden nearly every electric car line in the United States, and he thinks this one is far superior to any other he has seen.

WHO'S CRACKIN' ROCKS?

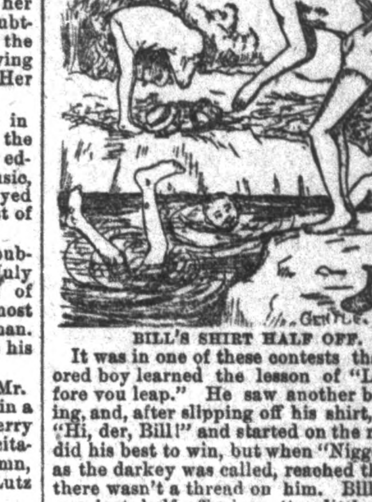
THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE AND ITS WONDERFUL TRADITIONS.

True Pictures Drawn to Life of the Experience of Every Boy and Man Who Has Been in the Old "Hole."

NO one can appreciate the variable sensations produced by bathing in a small creek till he has tried it once. The stream can not boast of surf or breakers, but it has a full supply of mud and leeches. The former devotes its attention to the bather's hair, ears, eyes, mouth and nose; the latter to a good hold on the back, just out of reach of the forefinger and thumb. The creek has also a hard shell inhabitant that can produce the most exciting amusement, and it is not a rare sight to see some bather starting from the stream surrounded by a sea of waves and foam with a great snapping turtle hanging to his toe.

The boys who live near the creek select the deepest hole they can find and clear it of logs and rocks. This will remove most of the leeches. If some turtle chooses this part of the creek for his home some crafty youth will catch him basking in the sun and slip a snare over his neck; then, if the boy has a dog at home, the turtle will have about an hour more to live. Just after supper a number of country boys can be seen hastening to "the old swimmin' hole."

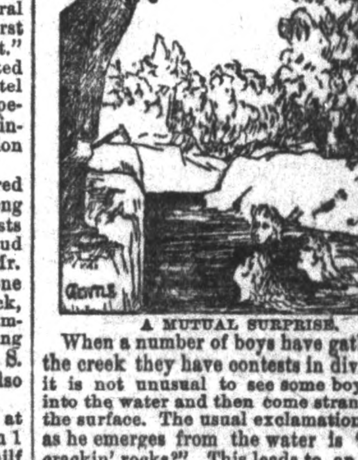
When they see one another coming they give a yell, which is a challenge to see which can get into the water first. They come to the bank undressing on the run, and as their suit usually consists only of a shirt, one suspender, a hat and pair of pants, they are always ready to drop their clothing on the bank and take a plunge as soon as they are near enough to the water to jump in. A dispute always arises as to who won, and being unable to agree, they "duck" one another till they are almost drowned. Then they stop to rest and watch two new-comers repeat the performance they have just gone through.



BILL'S SHIRT HALF OFF.

It was in one of these contests that a colored boy learned the lesson of "Look before you leap." He saw another boy coming, and, after slipping off his shirt, yelled, "Hi, der, Bill!" and started on the run. Bill did his best to win, but when "Nigger Jim," as the darkey was called, reached the bank there wasn't a thread on him. Bill's shirt was just half off when the little darkey took a plunge. After a few moments he came struggling to the surface but went under again. When he came up he managed to say, "Er snake has got me." Bill's knees were shaking. He dared not go into the water, but picking up a pole he gave "Nigger Jim" one end of it. Jim grasped it and Bill gave a pull that landed the darkey on the bank with a long strand of barbed wire fastened to his leg. A late flood had carried a section of wire fencing into the swimming hole.

The little darkey sat on the bank for some time, his lips quivering as he rubbed his sore leg. Then turning his large eyes up at his companion, he said, "I'd er won der race, Bill, if it war er snake."



A MUTUAL SURPRISE.

When a number of boys have gathered at the creek they have contests in diving, and it is not unusual to see some boy plunge into the water and then come strangling to the surface. The usual exclamation as soon as he emerges from the water is "Who is crackin' rocks?" This leads to an investigation, and the one who is suspected does not enjoy himself for the next few minutes. Two or three of the boys hold his head in the stream, while the others vigorously pound rocks together under the water. This almost drives the offender deaf and crazy, and one application of this punishment is enough to cure the most hardened culprit of that sort of amusement.

There are a number of amusing things that can be told of the old swimming hole. An old minister, well known in this community, was spending his vacation in the country one summer. One day he sauntered down the bank of a stream that wound its way through an unfrequented valley. He was surprised to see three boys, prepared for bathing, sitting on the sand, with their feet just touching the water, apparently afraid to go in. The old gentleman was near-sighted, and he drew nearer to see what was wrong. He decided that they did not know how to swim, and that he would teach them. It recalled to his mind the days when he played blackman in the water, and of the times when he had tied knots in other boys' shirt's sleeves or filled their shoes with water. He quickened his step, but so soon as he was seen by the bathers they gave a scream and rushed into the water up to their necks. The old gentleman reached the bank and gazed over into three pretty upturned faces. One sweet little maid said, half laughing and half crying: "Please, mister, go way from here!" The old gentleman did not proffer his services as swimming master, but as he hastened away he said:

"If I hadn't come they never would have ventured into that water."

John Wyatt, of Arcola, Missing.

John Wyatt, of Arcola, Ill., left his home six week ago with a car load of horses for this city. C. W. Perry, of H. B. Cole & Co., 62 South Pennsylvania, last evening notified the police to look out for him as his mind is supposed to be affected.

The State Line.

FAVORITES OF THE MEN.

DO THE LORDS OF CREATION LIKE THE BEST WOMEN BEST?

Men's Ignorance of Women—They "Get Mad" Because They Can't Understand, and So Say Bitter Things—Physical Beauty.

Do men like the best women best? No, they don't, and it is one of the most remarkable things in the study of the cruder sex to see how they pride themselves upon their discrimination with regard to women, and how very, very, very little they know about them.

And this, no doubt, is one ground for the cynical, jaundiced, bitter scoffs and taunts flying about the world with regard to women, and all emanating from men. They thought they knew something about women, these poor cynics, and they found they didn't, and instead of blaming their own stupidity they turned and rent the elusive objects of their mistaken theories.

It is annoying, I grant you, for a man to build up a fine ideal temple wherein to enshrine his own image and watch the goddess of that temple sitting at the feet of her chosen lord and then to suddenly discover that the temple was founded upon the "laughing sands," and in some unusual quake the whole affair tumbles down, and his image is left ignominiously stranded in the ruins!

I suppose one would be tempted to revile the goddess who had mortified us so sorely.

No, they don't understand women at all, these poor dear men, and nothing vexes them more than to have this consciousness brought home to them; they are so accustomed to feeling that the world runs on the lines that they have laid down, that there is nothing in heaven or earth beyond or above their comprehension, and that they are, as Alexander Selkirk remarks of himself, "Lord of the fish and the brute," that, although woman is neither a fish nor a brute, they consider her as surely the vassal of man as either of these.

And then, when all this has been comfortably arranged and Milord Man has settled himself pleasantly upon his throne, lo and behold the chief vassal isn't at all in the place he had arranged for her, but has shot off in an eccentric orbit of her own and is away out of reach. "Such conduct as these" naturally annoys "the monarch of all he surveys," and as it is impossible for him to do anything about it he vents his wrath in saying a great deal, sometimes in the style of the fox who thought the grapes were sour because he could't reach them, and again, in the light and flippant fashion of a majestic intellect stooping to trifles, he flicks the woman question aside as one quite unworthy of his consideration, declaring that the habits and manners of the ephemera who dance for an hour above a sunny summer pool are more deserving of a man's attention than the yet lighter ephemeron, woman.

One consequence of this process is that a tradition has grown up in the masculine mind and is transmitted from father to son as carefully as the unwritten laws of Incas to the effect that women are deceitful exceedingly, are fair to the eye but deadly poison to the taste, are trivial and shallow of mind, and yet past masters in the art of hoodwinking men; that they are at once the weakest and most formidable form of creation, and although an unhappy instinct of man's nature, but no—men don't have instincts—although the profound processes of reason show that the world would not long continue without woman, and therefore it is necessary that man should condone her offenses and seek her society, he should do so with the same fear and trembling that he handles dynamite or introduces electric wires into his warehouse.

They all are powerful agents and the Lord of Creation does not intend to confess any object in his dominion to be too many for him. So, although quite aware that dynamite may blow him and his to the farthest limit of limbo, and electricity will most likely set his buildings on fire, and woman will—oh, dear me, what words can describe the indescribable ills that woman can work in his life!—still he does not, and does not intend to, do without any one of the three potencies, and feels quite sure that, though other men have been hoisted with their own dynamite, conflagrated by their own electrics and destroyed with nameless horrors by the woman whom they had either made, or wished to make their own, they should escape. But just as every man tries to secure the safest form of dynamite and the best protected electric wires, would it not be supposed that he would be very careful to secure the best and least dangerous kind of woman?

But here the vaunted wisdom of the Lord of Creation seems to utterly fail him, and in choosing a wife he shows no more discrimination than the child who dives into a grab bag at a fair. If there is any method at all in the matter it seems to operate the wrong way, for it is very, very seldom that a man fixes his affections upon the best woman of his acquaintance, or even upon the best woman for him.

What are the grounds of his choice, then? What kind of women do men like better than the best?

Well, of course, youth and beauty are always sure cards, and I should be sorry indeed to lose the pleasure I derive from contemplating them myself; but we all know that there are beauties and beauties, and while some pretty faces are as attractive and refreshing as a handful of dewy flowers others are as monotonous as a photographed smile, and others again as deadly sweet as nougat.

And when we come to the matter of choosing a wife, which is of course the only very important result of men's preference of one woman over another, prettiness becomes merely a detail and not the one *sine qua non*—at least it ought to so become if the man is capable of looking before he leaps.

A good many men are not, and instead of imitating the Vicar of Wakefield, who begins his memoirs by stating that he chose his wife, as she did her wedding gown, not for the present effect, but for its promise of good wear, they end as a friend of my own did. He married a beauty, a sweet little Dresden shepherdess sort of thing, who one day came to me with a puckered brow to ask:

"What could Tom mean, do you suppose? Last night he looked and looked into my eyes, and at last he said, 'Nothing but blue eyes—nothing more.' What should there be more—do tell me?"

"Why, nothing, dear," replied I, truthfully. "They are very pretty blue eyes, and just as pretty now as when Tom first fell in love with them."

But besides beauty, which is an obvious temptation to choose the wrong woman, there are at least a dozen other false lights wooing this poor, short-sighted creature man to his destruction.

There is the style of a woman which I have studied a good deal, but thus far with no satisfactory results. She is not pretty; she need not be very young; she may be maid, wife or widow, although rather apt to be the last. She is not very striking in any way, and seldom allows herself to be conspicuous, but in some inscrutable way she "always gets there," if I may be allowed a bit of slang, and will never appear at any place where men do congregate without attracting them as surely as the candle does the moths. She is not too brilliant a conversationalist—a quality which generally frightens men—but she makes pretty speeches in a soft, low voice; she has a way of lighting up her face at the approach of some favorite cavalier; she possesses infinite tact in harmonizing conflicting tempers and smoothing over rough places; she is chameleon-like in her power of adaptation to the moods or prejudices of her companion of the moment. She is, in fact, charming, if one can get rid of a certain uncomfortable sense of the machinery. It is a little too much like admiring Juliet when you happen to know all about the actress's domestic and financial troubles, and, although you cordially exclaim, "How well she does it!" you never for a moment fancy that she means what she says or is what she appears.

Now this kind of woman is not what I call the best for a man to choose as a wife, and I am always sorry when I see it done. There is, however, one safeguard for the so-easily-deceived sex; the charming woman is generally quite as practical as she is charming, and doesn't resign her power over all to take up with one unless it is very much to her advantage to do so; and if she does marry she is apt to become innoxious to other women, for great prosperity has a stultifying effect, and your very wealthy woman seldom takes the trouble to charm.

Another style of women apt to attract men, and not at all the best women for them to choose as wives, are the women who pay the coarser sex the compliment of imitating it. Happily this style is rather exotic with us, coming in with the Anglomania so prevalent of late, and as it is by no means adapted to the climate or to the delicate type of American femininity it has never thriven here as abroad.

These are the women who boast of never being tired; they rise at unearthly hours and drag their reluctant admirers with them to see sunrises and "catch morning effects," a euphemism for influenza; put on short skirts and thick boots and taking alpenstocks in hand climb Mont Blanc as a morning's recreation (if that inaccessible top peak is ever reached it will by one of these women); they ride at "big fences" and are "in at the death," and slash their riding habits with their whips as they loudly proclaim their own prowess in the chase; they "take a weed" more or less surreptitiously; they demand liquid refreshments of the most heroic nature; they talk slang and venture upon expletives as near profanity as they dare, for after all they are generally thoroughly good women and would shrink from immorality with an angry kind of virtue all their own.

One can not after all say that these attract men to their society, for they give the men no choice; they force their companionship upon them in all those sports which men have chosen to consider especially their own, and consequently in the conversation resulting from those sports. They have thus the pull over their gentler sisters of a common topic and common occupation, and it not infrequently happens that a man marries such a woman just because he sees her all the time; simply a case of propinquity. They make undesirable wives, however, especially if poor, for they are as impatient of woman's self-sacrifices and quiet drudgery as a man is.

I knew one such girl, and when her baby was three months old she took it upon a yachting excursion and had a hammock slung on deck for it.

But after all, the kind of woman that men generally marry belongs to none of these classes, but is simply a nonentity. There is no fault to be found with her; she is tolerably good looking, tolerably educated, tolerably good-mannered and refined, negatively moral, but quite untried by temptation; her ideas of marriage limited to new clothes, wedding presents and cards with Mrs. instead of Miss upon them. She has never considered the question of whether Charlie and she are adapted by habits, temperament and mutual intentions to make each other happy; she has never even resolved to do her best to make him happy; she has never thought anything about it at all, and plunges into matrimony as she would into the ocean at a new bathing place, without the least idea of what may lie beneath that summer sea.

That is the average woman chosen as his wife by the average man, and hence the average marriage which forms the topic of the satirist and the cynic.

What, then, is the description of "the best woman," who is so seldom chosen, do you ask?

I have not just now time to tell you, but you may, if you like, re-read the quotation from the Vicar of Wakefield and draw your own inferences.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

The Fashions of Paris.

[Prepared for The Indianapolis News.]

A novelty is seen in trimming dresses lavishly with ribbons sewn flat upon the surface of the goods in horizontal stripes. None but very slender, graceful figures can bear these.

NOVEL COSTUMES.

One costume of this style worn recently was a white surah with dark blue ribbons in graduated widths sewn from neck to feet. A drapery of dull blue surah was slashed at the waist line and drawn together with bows at the bottom, and a very narrow quilling of satin ribbon of the same shade was at the foot of the dress. The sleeves were of puffed surah with bands of ribbon at intervals, and small bows of the same were on the shoulders. A sash belt of white held under a rosette of the same completed a lovely gown.

Another was of stone gray surrah, with alternate wide and narrow bands of cherry and garnet satin ribbon sewn all up the front of the skirt, on the vest, on the sleeves and around the bottom of the train. A drapery of tan colored cashmere, edged with fine silk embroidery on one side, finished this costume. Two very delicate and pretty promenade toilets will give an idea of the general style for such dress for warm weather. One is in lilac faille and Chene brocade,

PROMENADE COSTUMES.

lilac and white. The fore sleeve, front breadth and vest are of the faille and the rest of the brocade. Many prefer this costume made up in sateen or challie. In any case, parasol and bonnet trimmings must match the colors, as in that lies the principal charm. The close little chip bonnet has a spray of lilac and lilac strings. The other robe is of a delicate gray blue, with a lace underbreadth and lace revers at the neck, with a capote of lace over blue, with a small bunch of yellow pansies. It will be noticed that these robes are both made without visible side forms.

The Sorrento Cushion.

[Written for The Indianapolis News.]

The Sorrento cushion, either square or round, is the newest and most popular just at present. The cover is done in Roman embroidery or cut work. The body of the cushion is covered with plush, Roman satin or India silk, in some rich shade of copper, old blue, olive green, orange or any tint that harmonizes with the sofa or couch. Twenty inches square is a good size for the cushion. The upper side has an extra cover of linen, cream white or ecru. The pattern on this may be a border or an all-over design. The main outline is done in a close button-hole stitch, the outside edge being worked over a cord. This German cord in small skeins comes for the purpose and costs fifteen cents a skein.

CORNER OF CUSHION.

The working silk may be white, gold or bronze silk; Asiatic rope silk is much used. This is coarse and fills in quite fast. The cross lines are put in last of linen thread, white or in color, to match the silk. The knot at the crossing of the threads is made by passing the needle through a loop and drawing tightly so as to secure the center. The cut gives one corner of the cushion cover. When the work is done it must be dampened on the wrong side, laid upon flannel and pressed with a warm iron. With a pair of small sharp pointed scissors cut the material away from under the cross threads, and also from the outer edge. This leaves the bronze silk or color beneath to show through the interstices. The end of each point is fastened by a strong stitch to the edge of the cushion. Sometimes there is an all-over pattern, and instead of cutting away the edge, it is basted to the upper cover and joined to the back. A bow of handsome ribbon loops in an upper corner adds to the effect.

EMMA MOFFETT TYNG.

FASHION NOTES.

A very tasteful dress is of old-rose alpaca, shot with white.

Golden-brown cloth is pretty for a child's or infant's cloak lined with old pink.

Shot alpacas are deservedly fashionable. The finer makes are silky, and resist wear as only alpaca can.

White birch is a favorite for bed-room furniture. Against a matting of yellow and pink it is exceedingly pleasing.

Black mourning handkerchiefs of pongee, embroidered with white silk, are new and fashionable, if gruesome, accessories of the toilet.

Crepe de Chine of lustreless black is the favorite morning dress. This may be had in crinkled, striped, spotted or flowered surface.

Bamboo racks to hold magazines, books, papers or pictures come in various sizes and designs, and are stained in natural-wood colors or treated with metal paint.

Skirts of summer toilets are shaped with great simplicity; many of them are elaborately trimmed, but a great portion for general wear are garnished with ribbons.

Standing frills of lace are substituted for high collars and there are finger deep ruffles of mousseline de soie to be sewed in the dress and turned back to display the entire throat.

Jerseys are worn considerably in the country, in the house and any place but the public street. Silk sleeves are added and the neck finished with a turn-down collar.

If a woman only knows how to sew, she can buy dresses by the dozen at a dollar a-piece. This means a cheese cloth, tennis cloth, gingham, barred muslin, challie or cambric, the very thing for the hot weather.

Many of the bonnets ornamented with flowers only are fresh and summer-like to the last degree, being made of the lightest rush, like basket work, and left unlined like the rose stalk bonnets of last year.

Some mousquetaire gloves in twelve-button lengths have been brought out in impossible colors, embroidered along the back and vandyked at the edge. They are likely to be worn by the million, but not by the exclusive.

Some city houses have windows large enough for a church. A clever and artistic idea for draping them is to place a grill half the depth, and from this open woodwork hang the curtain. If desired, this grill need be but a foot deep, and to balance the effect others may be put in the doorway and finished with bamboo portieres.

All along the top of bookcases, lamps, china flower-holders and pieces of pottery, bronze and marble are arranged; prints hung immediately opposite the eye take the place of paintings, the door being frequently used for their display, a wide sofa or couch of bamboo, stained red, placed across a corner and piled up with big silken cushions make a library a comfortable and captivating place to be in.

Accordion-pleated tissue paper in delicate tints is used for concealing ugly red flower pots containing blossoming plants and vines. The covers are so shaped that four points are visible, with corresponding hollows. The shape is slipped over the flowerpot at the lower portion of the cover, and owing to its power of expanding or contracting, fits the pot, large or small alike. A band of ribbon tied in a generous bow on one side is the additional ornament, and serves also to keep the cover in position.

Stanley's Faithful Zanzibar Servant.

In an address at Dundee, Scotland, recently, Henry M. Stanley recalled an incident of his Emin relief expedition that reflected credit upon the intelligence and fidelity of a Zanzibari lad who accompanied him on his northern journey, and who is destined to occupy a place of honor in the household of the illustrious explorer. On April 5 of last year, said Mr. Stanley, they were in camp and were in beautiful oblivion of what was going on, when their young friend, who was now behind his chair, whispered to him something which changed his tactics from that day to this. Up to the very moment when this lad whispered into his ears he was treating Emin Pasha as a host would treat his guest; but from the moment the lad leaned over the chair he assumed command, not only of their own expedition, but over Emin Pasha and his entire forces, because it was from the boy that he learned of a conspiracy that was fast getting to a head to disarm the expedition of their rifles, make them prisoners and send them down to Khartoum, to share the fate of Lupton Bey.

Other Uses of the Telephone.

[Louisville Post.]

I was standing behind the prescription case at a drug store yesterday, talking with the pharmacist, when there was a ring at the telephone. He was right in the middle of the preparation of a prescription, and failed to pay immediate attention to the call. The bell rang sharply again, and the druggist hustled over to the box. Mutual "hellos" were exchanged, and then I heard the pill pounder spell "c-a-m-p-h-o-r." With that he rang off and returned to his work. It struck me as a rather mysterious proceeding, and I asked the druggist if that was a secret signal. "Oh, no. That call came from a Main street house. The clerk, it seems, is writing a letter. He wanted to know how to spell camphor. The information came to him cheap, but the giving of it cost me about five cents. This is only a ten cent prescription I'm putting up, but I'll make eight cents on it, anyway."

Players Might Get Weary.

A mathematician announces to an expectant world that two persons playing dominoes ten hours a day and making four moves a minute, could continue 118,000,000 years without exhausting all the combinations of the game.

Got Into the Millions.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Since 1863 until now the National debt has required a billion figure to state it. We have got it now into the million column. It is now $988,175,172.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

THE QUESTION FROM DIFFERENT VIEW POINTS.

Economical and Political Considerations Discussed—What One Can Do With $600—Perfect Peace of Mind Must be Taken Along.

[Correspondence of The Indianapolis News.]

AT SEA, June 21.—During the past five years my vocation has brought me much to sea. Besides a few little journeyings along the old Acadian shores, Cubaward and among and about the sunny Bahamas, to the dreamland Azores Isles and to the steely coasts of Labrador, this is the beginning of a seventh round trip to Europe. As we passed out of New York harbor, and that bitter pang one can never down, reaching not only to those loved behind the disappearing shores, but to all things and persons that make one's own land and kind, thrilled my heart hurtfully, I could not but reflect: After all, great as is the ocean travel of to-day, vast and voluminous as are the writer's log-books and travelers' tales about it, and sympathetic as are the pulsings of old Atlantic's activities with the throbbings of interior commercial life, yet how few there are among our sixty or or seventy millions of people who ever saw the sea; how few really comprehended what it was to sail from New York to Liverpool; and even how few of all those millions who have nearly all their lives resided in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and other great seaport cities, that ever once saw an ocean steamer, or had the most meager conception of the scenes in their own ports attendant upon getting away to Europe, or the strange and wonderful interest attaching to ordinary life and its environments upon one of the latest-built majestic coursers of the Atlantic. And so I thought, as I had always kept my eyes and ears open at sea, I might in all modesty say something informing and welcome about the starting and going to the old world, which, because that going will make of the one who goes a better citizen, ought to be every American's endeavor to effect.

While it is perhaps better to have gone only as far as Liverpool and then come home again, than never to have gone at all, take the advice of an old and earnest traveler when he begs you never go to Europe until you go, so far as you do go, in complete leisure and perfect peace of mind. You can not see all Europe in one time, nor in one hundred times. But whenever your pilgriming may lead you, let no guideish book nor bookish guide sweep you, with cyclonic dates, figures and show oratory, past any place, object or being that attracts your honest interest. Receptivity of the sensitive camera sort is an essential to the highest rewards in travel. But one must not be so snappy and quick as the camera. Sit, think, saunter, dream. Don't rear and tear and snort and rage. Everything will remain until you come again. When you hear a man boast of having left America and "done" Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany, France, the Riviera and Italy to Brindisi, with a look at Cairo or Algiers, and got home to his desk, sir, in just sixty days, sir, don't even gratify him by expressing surprise. He may be an estimable gentleman, an excellent business man, and, with experience, he would doubtless make a superb advance theatrical agent. But you may safely set him down as one wholly lacking in that human and humane instinct and feeling which sees beyond the thing seen, and to which is revealed, through leisurely contemplation of the least that is storied and old, the measureless reaches of mind and heart food thinly veiled behind. Therefore, if your vacation must be a brief one, take only a little square of the luminous European canvas for your inspection. Study that so well you will know it by heart. You will be surprised to discover how the magic lines of perspective converge upon the little square you chose, whatever bit that may be. Hold as an enemy to your highest attainment in travel that foreigner, acquaintance or friend who attempts to rush you past any one thing you are endeavoring to know and enjoy. Carlyle said Emerson had learned the art of sitting still. I think he meant that the Concord philospher had a wise and stubborn way of standing still in front of things until both his own vision and the light about those things had a clear and sunny quality. And that brings us to two other essentials in foreign travel. One must never for an instant lose his temper; not an iota of it. And no traveler is a fair-minded man who will not, in every instance, endeavor to think and feel from the same standpoint of outlook—history, association, environment and even religious prejudice and feeling considered—as that possessed by those among whom he may come.

Along with the ethical equipment mentioned one needs little else save money for a European trip, and not so very much of that. Any one with good sense, judgment and $600, can go and come in the best steamers; travel 1,000 miles in Great Britain or upon the continent; and live very decently for three months' time. As to an actual outfit, one is more comfortable the less that is provided. A wisp broom which can be carried in a hip-pocket, a diminutive comb and brush, a tooth-brush, one complete change of clothing, with heavy underwear, an abundance of linen-faced collars and cuffs, a paper of two-sized pins, a half dozen extra collar-buttons, shaving utensils, two or three blocks of linen writing paper with envelopes for the same (for there is untold annoyance in securing stationery on shipboard and in hotels), a "housewife" containing assorted needles, a tiny pair of good scissors, a few yards of white and colored thread and a bit of beeswax, and a good stout weather-coat, are all that any male traveler actually needs. Women need everything under heaven their husband's bank accounts will permit them to carry along, in order to attempt the outshining of every other woman on shipboard or within the confines of the effete European dynasties. That is, most women. The few others go to Europe with a no larger outfit than that necessary for a sensible man. Such women's real needs are easily and cheaply provided for along the way. They go, acquire, return and are immeasurably the gainers over the other sort, who prattle and gab about "Yorrip" without being able to tell you whether it was reached via the Atlantic or the Pacific.

But whether your outfit goes aboard-ship in a modest leather valise, or your heart swells with pride as you slyly observe how all the ship's porters are required to wrestle with it, sailing-day, with all its animated scenes, inevitably arrives. However much of an old curmudgeon or stoic you may be, however often you may have formed a part of them, you can not remain passive to them. In New York the wharves of all the great ocean steamship lines—the Guion, National, Cunard, Anchor, French, Inman and White Star lines—are massed together in the order named along the North River, facing West street. On nearly every week day a vessel departs, but on Wendesdays and Saturdays, the chief sailing days, the bustle and excitement are tremendous. Incoming and departing steamships constantly mingle their important and excessive activities. For a half mile along West street, facing the wharves, there is apparently inextricable confusion, but in reality wonderful discipline and order, in the handling of incoming and outgoing ocean freight. The hotels, chop-houses, saloons, telegraph offices and wharves are open night and day. There is no diminution of din, traffic and apparent hopeless confusion the whole night long.

As the sailing hour approaches the great lines of drays and transfer wagons give way to lighter vehicles. These, laden with bonbons, fruits and flowers, gifts to departing friends, look bright and pretty; but they are shortly displaced by as handsome a show of carriages as you will see on the sunniest day in Central Park. If your steamer sails on a bright afternoon you may count more than 1,000 of these. They bring departing passengers and a host of friends to wish them well. By this time all the decks are crowded by excited laughing children. Everybody smiles, even if here and there a heart is breaking. One can barely hear his own voice for the din. Every ship's officer and stewart is in his brightest uniform. The 'longshoremen with wild yells and excited cursings are stowing away driblets of over-late freight. Supplementary U. S. mails, without which your vessel can not sail, are flung wildly on board. Suddenly the gong beats below. "All ashore, going ashore!" shout the stewards. It is a knell to merriment. Faces lengthen. A tremor is in the voice. You can hardly see your friends' faces now. Then the embraces, the hand-grasps, the lip-pressures leal and true—ah, some of them the last precious earthly message of heart and soul to soul and heart! The Captain on the bridge nods his head. Away go the forward lines. Then his hand pulls a stout cord. The fog-horn roars and bellows, and the gang-planks are cleared from the ship. Another nod from the Captain and away the aft lines go. The great vessel slips back into the stream, her prow and stern seeming to reach half across the Hudson. One can not call back there to the pier, if he would. The throat is too full and your heart hurts you so. Your eyes can make no one's face out clearly. Half a thousand ashore have pressed forward to the bulkheads. You can only see a mass of moving color, waving scarfs and handkerchiefs, and some who are reaching far and farther out, as if they must come to where you are. In a moment more you turn away heartsick from it all. Shortly the pilot is discharged at Sandy-Hook light-ship; and before you get through revolving wild and fanciful plans of escape, the highlands are flattening down upon the western horizon, and the great steamship is racing in her course across the sea.

After one's steamer is well out of sight of land your eyes begin to open to the fact that you are shut in upon the sea with an extraordinarily compact mass of humanity. Think of a little city of two thousand souls within less than the cubic space comprised in the dimensions of say 500 feet in length, 50 feet in width and 40 feet in depth!

And yet you are but one individual of the great number thus strangely environed. Indeed a great ocean steamer is a large little world full of most interesting objects and activities. To begin with, going either way during the "season," there is likely to be 600 cabin passengers. The "steerages" and "intermediates" will together average 1,000 each way, the "steerages" immensely preponderating toward New York, and the "intermediates" crowding the second cabins to overflowing on the passage to Liverpool. There are 1,600 in these three classes. Besides these, the crew numbers more officers, men and women than comprise a regular army regiment and the legitimate attaches of a post. There is the captain, or commander, and his right hand man, the chief officer. From six to eight deck officers, ranking as first, second and third, officers, are provided to assist in the navigation of the ship, and three of these under officers are on deck day and night. Those who may be properly called seamen among the crew are the boatswain, boatswain's mate, and from 36 to 40 sailors. From twelve to fourteen of these are called quartermasters who are detailed to steer the ship, stand lookout, and, as masters at-arms, act as a sort of ship board police squad. These sailors also include two ship's carpenters, who are riggers, plumbers and boiler-makers as well, and who must hold themselves in readiness for labor at all hours of the day and night. In charge of the engines and machinery are a chief engineer and from 25 to 30 assistant engineers, 5 or 6 electricians, 3 or 4 donkeymen; 30 to 35 head firemen, and 50 to 60 common firemen. The latter shovel coal into the furnaces, and their work in hot weather is something fearful. The head firemen are called "greasers" and they oil and clean the machinery; while the donkey men are foremen in charge of the boilers. In this class there are also from 60 to 70 trimmers, who shovel the coal from the bunkers into the stoke hole. In what might be termed the hotel department of the steamship there are from 150 to 200 people employed. There will be a purser, or accountant and paymaster, with one or two assistants; a surgeon—a vealy medical school graduate whose employment is an insult to intelligent people of standing, and a constant menace to the health of American and British ports—and an assistant; a first and second steward, and a chief stewardess. Under their supervision about 150 people distributed according to the exigencies of the trip. There are four stewardesses for the first cabin, two in the second, and one, an individual who could out-blackguard a Galway fish-wife for aggression and defense, in the steerage. There are from 30 to 50 first-cabin stewards, or table waiters. About twenty are state-room stewards. There will be eight or ten deck stewards and porters; a half dozen are required to wait on the officers and in the mess-rooms; there will be as many bell-boys, or "boots," all lads in their teens, usually pretty nice little fellows from Birkenhead or other coastwise suburbs of Liverpool. Then in connection with the cuisine department there will be twelve to fourteen cooks, ten or twelve pantrymen, three or four "fleshers" or butchers, four bakers, two bartenders, five or six keepers of ship's stores, and a ship's printer who prepares three menu cards daily. That stately monarch of men, at sea, the ship's barber, must not be forgotten; he who shaves you for a quarter, sells you pointers on the ship's daily run, insists upon your purchase of deck shoes, hats, caps and other uncanny devices, and at last confides to you, under favor of a final generous contribution, the names of the only hotels in all Europe that "any sure-enough American ge'mmen would be caught dead at."

When one begins to realize that he is only a two-thousandth part of the total aggregate humanity housed between decks upon one of the great Atlantic liners, the matter of what is required to provide for the needs of the great steamship itself and those of a small city-full of people for from a week to a possible two or three-weeks' voyage, in the event of accident, is really worth an inquiry. How many people ever thought of the stupendous quantities of, and expenditure for, the two items of fresh water and coal, required for one voyage, and then of their aggregate for a whole year's service. An entire interesting article might be written on the men and craft engaged in the ocean supply of fresh water in New York harbor alone. There are owned in New York City, Jersey City and Brooklyn ten large steam vessels constantly and solely employed in this service. Each of these carries from 5,000 to 25,000 gallons of water. Besides, there is a fleet of from twenty-five to thirty single-masted sailing craft in the same traffic. The water is purchased from the three cities at an average price of 50 cents per 100 cubic feet (about 700 gallons), and is sold to sailing vessels at one cent per gallon, and to steamships for whatever can be got—many of the Captains pocketing one-half of the total bills in rebates—but one-fourth of a cent a gallon is usually secured. Outgoing vessels "stock" with from 200 to 1,500 gallons, and the great steamers each take on 30,000 to 50,000 gallons. Many of the ocean leviathans load with 3,000 to 3,500 tons of coal for each trip. Averaging twenty-six crossings per year, the annual power required by one steamship is produced by the burning of from 78,000 to 91,000 tons of coal.

But aside from these two startling items, think of the vast stores provided for the larder of only one ocean greyhound for a single passage. Two thousand souls, say 600 cabin, and 1,000 steerage and intermediate passengers, with a crew of 400 souls, will consume, in round numbers, 13,000 pounds of beef, 2,000 pounds of corned beef, 7,000 pounds of mutton, 2,000 pounds of lamb, 1,000 pounds of veal, 700 pounds of pork, 3,000 pounds of fresh fish, 1,000 fowls, 500 chickens, 1,000 squabs, 200 ducks, 150 turkeys, 20 tons of potatoes, 200 bushels of various small vegetables including peas, beans, lettuce, beets, spinach and cauliflower; besides 15,000 eggs, 500 bricks of ice cream, 2,500 quarts of milk, 250 pounds of sausages, 1,200 pounds of butter; and general groceries including such items as 1,000 pounds of coffee, 450 pounds of tea, 1,000 pounds of white, 500 of pulverized, and 1,500 of moist sugar; 2,000 pounds of ham, 1,000 pounds of cheese, 800 pounds of bacon, 250 pounds of rice, 300 jars of jam, jelly and marmalade, 200 bottles of pickles and sauces, 25 boxes of lemons, 30 boxes of oranges, from 40 to 50 barrels of flour, and tons of fine stuffs to tempt steamer passengers' critical palates, which the Germans wisely group under the general name of "Delicatessen." But this is not all. The beer, wine, liquor and mineral water guzzling on shipboard and the consumption of cigars are enormous and beastly. The passengers of any one of the leading four lines will annually consume 10,000 bottles and 18,000 half bottles of champagne, 12,000 bottles and 8,000 half bottles of claret, 12,000 bottles of all other wines, 500,000 of ale and porter, 200,000 of bottles of mineral waters, 40,000 bottles of brandy and other spirits, 35,000 pounds of tobacco, 75,000 cigars, and 70,000 cigarettes. Ugh!—and is it any wonder that such as these are sea-sick? And what an unutterable pity there should be somewhere along the line for the other fellows who are irrevocably shut up where these human systems in desperate recovery are flinging off, amid the attars of all-permeating bilgewater, the exudations and essences from the use and abuse of, say, 100,000 pounds of tobacco, and nearly one million bottles of glucose, fusil oil and sulphuric acid!

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

An Important Naval Change.

Billy, the goat, mascot on the United States steamer Galena, has been transferred to the flagship Baltimore, along with whatever goes with an able seamen. Billy left the Galena most unwillingly and it looked for a time as if the drill known as "abandon ship" would have to be ordered as the only means of getting him over the side. Billy was especially skilled in this evolution, and he always fearlessly leaped into the cutter when the signal for abandon ship was given

POEMS BY WESTERN WRITERS.

[Written for The Indianapolis News.]

When the Boss Gets Back.

[With apologies to Mr. J. W. Riley.]

Things 'round the store are rather dull and
customers are few;
On Main street there is not a soul astir except where two
Warm-looking little boys are playing marbles
in the sun
With vim that proves their willingness to
swelter for their fun;
But on this box beneath this tree I whittle and
I hack
Knowing that things will hustle when
The
Boss
Gets
Back.

There's flies among the sugar and the store
needs sweeping out,
But style is hardly needed when the old man's
not about;
And what's the use of working with the mercury ninety-eight,
Doing what old Baldinch would never half
appreciate;
For weather such as this will send the best of
towns to rack,
And I am on vacation till
The
Boss
Gets
Back.

—[Meredith Nicholson.

A dude around at Baggs's wears a flannel
suit of clothes;
He flirts with Annie Bradley who, as everybody knows,
Once went to Indianapolis and accumulated
style
That makes her cut us home folks, and it
causes me to smile
To think of her ingratitude, in woman such a
lack,
But what's the use of kicking till
The
Boss
Gets
Back.

Across the street the drug store man is sleeping in his chair,
The blacksmith has shut up his shop and gone
across to where
Old Doctor Jaggs is playing pool in Billy
Smith's saloon,
While I am hot and tired and sick, but I'll be
better soon—
The fast express that comes with screeches
down the iron track
Brings work for me if my old man,
The
Boss
Gets
Back.

—[Meredith Nicholson.

[Written for The Indianapolis News.]

Wait and See.

Do not be too soon dismayed
If the tidings are delayed;
If the letter should not come
You expected from your home;
Think not friends have turned unkind,
"Out of sight and out of mind."
They are thinking still of thee—
Wait and see.

If the train should pass along,
And your friend not in the throng,
Do not think there is a slight—
You may hear that all is right;
Something may have caused delay,
Joy awaits another day,
Friends united there shall be—
Wait and see.

If the ship so good and true,
Comes not on the day when due,
Think not of the boisterous wave,
Dream not of the watery grave;
Hindered by opposing gale,
Damaged spar or riven sail,
Coming homeward she may be—
Wait and see.

If you find a bolted door
Which was never closed before,
Do not think with bitter moan
It is closed to you alone;
One may open wider still,
Open with a sweeter will,
Open to a fuller glee—
Wait and see.

Do not watch each drop of rain
Lest your sowing should be vain;
Do your work and find it best
Just to leave to God the rest;
After sunshine, after shower,
After many an anxious hour,
Glorious harvest there may be—
Wait and see.

Many evils that we dread,
Never fall upon our head;
Many specters which we fear,
Never do we see or hear;
Many storm-clouds in the sky,
Just go sailing calmly by;
Let us then from fear be free—
Wait and see.

Saintly spirit, looking o'er
To the unseen further shore,
Sweet the vision of the strand,
Of the radiant glory-land;
Yet thy dreams shall fade away
In the sunshine of that day,
But the Beauty that shall be—
Wait and see, wait and see.

Greenfield, Ind. —[J. P. Hutchinson.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE.

To me, at least, Roger Elbe was a very interesting character. He was the most systematic and accurate person I ever met; but there was an element of poetry in his nature which enabled him to tell a story so vividly as to make his audience feel that they were witnessing the events he related.

He might easily, I am sure, have secured and filled a much higher and more lucrative position than that of a divisional engineer, employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to superintend the construction of its line through some of the most difficult passes of the Rocky and Selkirk Mountains; but he chose this outdoor life because his physical condition required it.

His health was not vigorous. He had an excellent physique; but his nerves were unstrung. Usually he kept them under control; but any sudden surprise or prolonged worry caused him to lose command of himself. I have known him to drop a valuable instrument when a long silence was broken by the sudden caw of a crow over his head. Once, as he was quietly writing, he sprang suddenly to his feet and overturned the table before him when some snow dropped from a pine tree down upon our tent.

One day it was necessary to make measurements and observations on the face of a cliff from a point about halfway between its base and its summit. Several of our men volunteered to do down, but Elbe said he wished to examine the character of the rock, and would go himself.

Fastening a rope about his waist, whistling loudly meanwhile, he bade the men lower him down the cliff, while I stood at its edge to watch for signals that he might make.

He stopped on a projecting ledge, secured a footing, and then set deliberately to work. After making a few measurements, he took out his field-book, apparently to record the figures. A second later he reeled as though he had received a blow, and dropping his book, grasped the rope and shouted hoarsely to be drawn up.

In less than a minute he was brought to the top of the cliff, but as we carried him back from its brink he appeared to be completely unnerved. His teeth were clinched, he glared wildly about him, and great drops of perspiration stood out upon his pallid face.

However, he soon regained self-control, color returned to his face, and nervously untying the rope from his waist, he said, in a weak, hesitating way:

"Boys, I was not afraid of your letting me drop, but I can't keep my wits in a place like that. I'll tell you the reason when you get back to camp. Finish the work without me, but don't any of you go down there if you have the least objection to going. No, no, there is no need that any of you should go back to camp with me. I am all right now."

After the work was finished, the other men took the instruments back to the camp and I made a detour down through the gorge to get the book that Elbe had dropped.

Some of the leaves had become loosened by the fall, and in collecting them I noticed that it was evidently quite an old book. The first few pages were filled with ordinary engineering computations, observations about the weather, vegetation, geological formations, and the like. Then there was a leaf on which the distance passed over by a falling body in five seconds was carefully calculated.

On one of the leaves I picked up was a computation which at first I thought had something to do with the velocity of a slow current of water that we had encountered, but soon discovered that the moving body, whatever it was, traveled much too slowly for that.

Ere long I found other puzzling computations, all of which appeared to have been made for the purpose of establishing the fact that someting would occur at "ten minutes past 4 o'clock p. m.

Next I found a leaf on which was a rough drawing of a little child, with curly hair and folded hands, lying in its coffin.

Just at this juncture it dawned upon me that I must have been examining private papers instead of an ordinary field-book; and so, restraining my curiosity, I gathered what other leaves I could find and hastened back to the camp.

That night, as we were seated around the blazing fire, Elbe told his story. So vivid was the impression made upon my mind, that I think I can repeat it very nearly in his own words.

"Boys," he said, "I was in this region several years ago, long before it was definitely known that 'Kicking Horse' would be the pass chosen to run the line through. We came up the Columbia in the summer and spent the winter over in the Big Bend, making our usual observations and preparing for a survey of the region.

"One morning early in April I started from our camp to spend part of the day in hunting goats. I soon came upon the tracks of a small herd and followed them. At first the way led up a small side canyon; then it turned towards some peaks and high cliffs that form a part of the south wall of the Illecillewaet Pass.

"About three hours of zigzag climbing brought me to the summit of the ridge, when the falling of a rock that I carelessly displaced alarmed the goats, and they bounded away. As they disappeared among the ice drifts I fired two shots after them. The next moment I regretted this; for, as the echoes rattled among the crags I was sure that every goat and mountain sheep within five miles would be on the alert for the rest of the day. However, it was now nearly 12 o'clock, and I decided to find a comfortable nook for my lunch and then return to the camp.

"The lay of the land had much to do with my subsequent adventure, so that I recall it now with distinctness. I was on the top of a low ridge extending east and west along the bases of two peaks, which rose up on each side of the ridge.

"At the end of this central ridge, some distance in advance of it, fell a precipice into the valley below. The hollows between the two higher peaks and the ridge were filled with snow and ice, under one of which, and at its side, flowed a shallow stream of water. In looking for a sheltered place in which to eat my luncheon, I had noticed the space between the end of the central ridge and the edge of the precipice. It looked very pleasant, sheltered as it was from the brisk, cool winds, with the bright sun shining full upon it.

"The stream of water, or some other agency, had made an opening or crevice between the ice in the hollow on the western side of the ridge and the peak which rose near it, wide enough for me to pass through to the open space beyond that looked so inviting.

"Following this crevice back a short distance, I found a jagged ledge, with projections of ice opposite, that would enable me with comparative ease to get to the bottom of the narrow passage. Upon these projections I succeeded in reaching the shallow water that flowed in the bed of the crevice, and thus easily passed on to the sheltered space beyond.

"There was no opening in the mass of ice and snow that filled the hollow on the eastern side of the central ridge and the end of this ridge, encased in ice, rose abruptly forty or fifty feet above the open space in which I stood. The ice in both hollows also ended abruptly, nearly on a line with that which inclosed the point of the ridge.

"The current of water that ran through the crevice covered only a part of the west side of the open space, leaving elsewhere the rock, on which I stood, comparatively dry. Here, with a fine view before me, I sat down to eat my luncheon.

"After eating it I still sat for some time admiring the grand landscape before me. I remember wondering how long the water that was running near me had been cutting its way along the side of the mass of the snow and ice that had accumulated in the western hollow. Then I speculated, in a listless sort of a way, that the rains and snows of many centuries had passed through this ravine.

"The view in front and below was especially fascinating; while the waters of the small stream poured over the edge, and fell—looking like a mass of falling pearls—down to a shelving rock, until the cascade became only mist and spray long before it reached the base of the precipice.

"I had a curiosity to know the height of this precipice, so taking a catridge from my belt and wrapping a piece of white paper about it, I dropped it into the abyss, and noted that it reached the bottom in five seconds. So I computed in my field book that it was about four hundred feet from where I stood to the base of the precipice. Then I sat down and, wearied by my long tramp, stretched myself upon my side, and involuntarily dropped asleep.

"On looking at my watch when I awoke I saw that it was two o'clock, so I reluctantly resolved to leave my cool retreat. I took my gun and walked back toward the point in the cleft where I had entered.

"Imagine my surprise when I found that it was so narrow that I could not pass through it. I looked, rubbed my eyes and looked again. Yes, there was an opening; but it was not a foot wide. With a quickened pulse I began to investigate.

"The ice-wall was certainly nearer to the brink of the precipice than it had been when I passed through the crevice. A thin line of the alluvial-like dust which accumulates on the rocks of fresh water streams was scraped up at the base of the ice-wall, and one of my footprints on this thin, soft substance, was partly hidden by the ice.

"The truth was now perfectly plain! Had there ever been another man so inconceivably thoughtless as to walk into a trap like that?

"The mass of ice and snow behind me had begun to move downward. Already it had cut off my retreat. I was hemmed in before a slowly moving ice-fall and should be resistlessly crowded over the brink into the fearful abyss bevond.

"At first I was dazed by this awful discovery. Then I began nervously to look about for some way of escape; but neither the smooth walls at the sides of my prison nor the perpendicular face of that moving ice-cliff offered any footing upon which it would be possible for me to climb more than a few feet.

"Trembling in every nerve and with a sinking heart, I went to the verge of the precipice. A few moments before I had looked with pleasure down into the abyss. How different it appeared now! A single glance made my head swim and my heart chill with horror.

"Time and again I paced up and down my slowly shortening prison, seeking some hitherto overlooked means of escape. I thrust my rifle in between the ice and the side of the channel, madly hoping that it would in some way check the movement of that awful mass. I might as well have tried in the same way to check the waters of the Columbia.

"I struck my hunting knife into the ice to see if I could not cut steps for my hands and feet, and thus draw myself up the face of the ice wall. At almost the first blow the blade snapped from the handle, which fell into the water and glided over the brink.

"Then I gave up hope.

"Still, with a sort of fascination, I wished I could know how much longer I had to live. I had a small tape line in my pocket. With it I measured the distance from the edge of the precipice to the base of the ice cliff. It was just sixty-two feet.

"Then I took my watch and observed the mass while it passed over three feet. It seemed to move steadily at the rate of about six inches a minute.

"I did not need to put down the figures in order to know that—even if the movement did not increase with the heat—I had a little less than two hours to live; nevertheless, in a dazed way, I put the figures down in my field book. It must have been purely the force of habit that led me to do so. I even reflected that I should be crowded from my position before the ice reached the brink; and so, as it was just fourteen minutes past two, I calculated that I could not hope to remain on the ledge longer than until ten minutes past 4 o'clock.

"Strange details, you think, for a man in such peril to busy himself with. But I believe that the horrible fear and suspense must at times have unsettled my mind, which seems to have gone from one extreme to the other, so that my imagination conjured up all kinds of strange and unexpected fancies.

"Sometimes I hoped, sometimes I feared that the mass would become suddenly loosened and hurl me at once into the abyss. Sometimes I became frantic at the thought of my horrible position; then I would accept what was to come as inevitable, and settle into the dull acquiescence of despair.

"A great fleecy cloud came floating below me, and, for a few minutes, hid the yawning chasm. I remember longing to jump down into its feathery folds and wishing that upon it I might sail away into space forever.

"I thought an hour must have passed; but my watch showed that only fifteen minutes had elapsed since I had completed that last computation. I would not believe it until I looked back, and saw, by the aid of marks that I had placed in the side of the chasm, that the creeping, horrible mass had advanced seven and a half feet.

"A breath of wind bore a delicate bit of moss to my feet. Then I remembered that I had seen moss of the same kind, many years before, at the funeral of one of the playmates of my boyhood. Loving hands had twined a mossy wreath, and placed it upon the coffin. Every feature of the fair, peaceful countenance, lying upon its snowy pillow, came distinctly to my mental vision. Mechanically I began to sketch the dead face on a leaf of my book. But the consciousness of my awful peril did not leave me, and the rough sketch seemed to transform itself into a vivid picture of a mangled body, lying among huge bowlders at the foot of a precipice, and buried beneath a mass of snow and ice.

"It seems to me that I did not so much shrink from death, or even cling to life; but the thought of the horrible sensation of falling filled me with dread. It seemed as if my sensations would not end with death. I even felt that if I were to send a bullet crashing through my brain I should still feel that horrible sensation of falling; and that if my body were ground to powder, I should still be conscious of the crash of that great mass that would fall upon me.

"With these, and many other fantastic and terrifying imaginings, my mind was occupied until 3 o'clock. The mass of ice still moved with almost the precision of a machine. As I sat looking up at the sky, flecked here and there with gauzy clouds, a dark speck appeared circling above me. Then another came in sight, following the downward flight of the first.

"As they came nearer I saw that they were vultures. When they were within thirty feet of my head, delicately poising and balancing themselves, they seemed, in my insane imaginings, to be exaulting in their superiority and my helplessness. The thought exasperated me. I draw up my rifled and fired at the nearest bird. It dropped downward with a wing broken close to its body. But as it caught with its claws on one of the long icicles that depended from the side of the precipice, and clung there wildly flapping its one wing, I pitied the poor thing and reviled myself for my cruelty.

"I saw that it had but a slight hold upon the ice, and resolved to try to reach it and put an end to its suffering. I make a noose in one end of my tape-line, and having fastened the other end to my gun I lay down and reached as far as I dared. I should have caught it, but the poor thing loosened its hold and fell, turning over and over until it struck the bottom, quivered and became still. Here I beheld the rehearsal of my own approaching fate.

"My head began to swim and my eyes to blur. Just then a small bird, almost white, darted up past my face and drew my attention, I sprang to my feet and looked for it, but it was out of sight. I half fancied that it was the soul of the dead bird flying away to heaven.

"Again I looked at my watch. The hands pointed to 3:30. I could not believe it. Still I dreaded to look behind me, as one might dread to look at a crouching tiger ready to spring upon him as he looked. Nevertheless, I forced myself to do it. My watch was confirmed, and I sank back, knowing that I had but forty minutes more to live.

"A newspaper that had been wrapped about my luncheon lay near me. I picked it up and began to read. It was an ordinary newspaper, though nearly a year old, of course. Some of the paragraphs held my attention, because in one way or another the expressions used suggested my situation.

"A young business man of bright prospects had begun to speculate. Successful at first, he continued in a larger way. Finally, when he had become deeply involved, his losses began. 'On the brink of bankruptcy,' the paper said, 'he made a desperate struggle to bear up under his misfortunes, but his reputation was gone. He was overpowered by a mass of adverse circumstances and crowded down to ruin.'

"Another article told of a handsome, intelligent boy, always successful in his studies, who had been so intent on developing his mental powers that he had neglected to care for his health, and was now lying 'on the verge of insanity, pressed down by a host of bodily ailments.'

"Under the heading, 'Death of a Drunkard,' was told the familiar story of an intelligent, capable young man, who prided himself upon his ability to throw off his habit of drinking a glass now and then, whenever he should find that the habit was becoming injurious to him. In time he became a confirmed drunkard. He then struggled to escape from his overpowering vice, but it was too late, and, as the paper put it, 'he was forced from the brink of respectability into a pit of degradation, and buried beneath an avalanche of shame.'

"So rapidly did my imagination work that I seemed to live over the temptations, struggles, fears, hopes and disappointments of each of these unfortunate lives as it neared its respective brink.

"The sun was shining in my face, and I started to change my position. My hand struck something cold! The mass was almost upon me. Fifteen minutes more—and all would be over!

"I got up and placed my back against the eastern side of the advancing mass, with my hands raised above my head and gripping the slight, icy projection.

"As I looked at the landscape before me, I saw the long sunbeams sparkling upon the distant snow-drifts, and tangling themselves like a network of fire among the forests. The deep blue sky, the downy clouds, the earth—everything was beautiful.

"A thrill went through me, as my gun, pushed by the moving ice, slipped, and slid over the edge of the precipice. I heard it as it struck and bounded from the side of the cliff, until it reached the bottom. I tried to close my eyes, but I could not.

"Suddenly then the rock beneath my feet seemed to tremble, The icicles that hung from the ice on the other side of the open space snapped and fell. There was a rumbling sound that grew louder. Then the entire mass of ice in the hollow on the western side of the ridge, where the current of water flowed, shot out past me, and pouring over the edge of the precipice, fell with a crash that seemed to make the whole earth quiver. This was followed by a rush of water.

"Almost blinded as I was, even in my insane fear, I knew what had happened. The ice accumulation in the other ravine had been pushed forward by an avalanche of snow from the hights behind. Undermined by the flow of water beneath it had moved readily and thus it had taken the whole force of the avalanche.

"Every moment I expected that the mass behind me would in like manner be pushed forward.

"But, no! The echoes died away among the crags, the torrent of water that had shot down in the wake of the ice ceased, a miniature rainbow had appeared in the chasm—I noticed it even in that awful moment—and I found myself standing, as before, with the brink of the precipice—the horrible precipice—yawning just before me.

"Then came a wild hope of escape.

"Starting from where I stood, I darted swiftly round the edge of the central ridge, pushing my way through the accumulations of snow that still blocked the channel, and then leaped and pushed ahead like a madman, until I had reached a place where I could climb from the ravine to the level above.

"Here I remember trying to laugh, pray, sing, shout and weep all at the same time. Then, as another thunderstorm roar sounded among the crags, I swooned.

"It was nearly sunset when I came to myself. The moon rose, so that I could see my way, and it was midnight before I reached camp.

* * * * * *

"I have been trying to forget that experience, but it is impossible. My nerves that day received a strain from which they will never recover.

"To-day I thought I would discipline myself by going down over the cliff. I got along well enough at first, but when I opened my field-book to write in it, I found that by some mistake I had put in my pocket the same book that I had used while imprisoned on that brink.

"Instantly that old scene came back to me, and I lost my self-possession. I think I dropped that book into the gorge, and I hope I may neve r see it again."

He never did.

A CHANCE FOR WRITERS.

The News offers the following prizes to be competed for by students throughout th State of Indiana:

—— PRIZE NO. 1. ——

Open to all students—sixteen years of age and over—in the public and private schools and colleges of Indiana. For the best essay—not to exceed 1,200 words—upon any subject—a cash prize of $100.

—— PRIZE NO. 2. ——

Open to pupils—under sixteen years of age—in the public and private schools and colleges of Indiana. For the best essay—not to exceed 500 words—upon any subject—a cash prize of $50.

A committee of judges to decide the contests, selected from the prominent educators of the State, is now being formed, and their names will be announced in The News in a few days.

Sample contributions will appear from time to time as the friendly contest goes on, and at the close the one taking the prize will appear with a sketch of its author. The contests will be continued until further notice, which will be given through the columns of The News.

In these contests the following conditions must be adhered to:

Essays must be written in ink, and on one side of the paper only. Each essay must bear the writer's name, address, age, and name and address of school in full.

Each student may compete but once. Communications with insufficient postage will not be received. Manuscripts will not be returned upon any consideration.

No changes will be permitted after manuscript is sent in.

The News will not undertake to answe questions or letters in regard to these contests. The instructions printed in these columns cover all essential points. Essays not fulfilling in every particular the conditions named will not be considered.

All essays must be addressed to

THE CONTEST EDITOR.
The News,
Indianapolis, Ind

A HOME COLORED ARTIST.

MOSES L. TUCKER'S EXTRAORDINARY GIFTS AS A DRAUGHTSMAN.

Without Even Having Taken a Lesson He Has Made a Name, a Market For His Drawings and "Copy"—The Freeman.

MRS. HARRIET WARD BEECHER STOWE'S dream of a future for the colored race, in which they shall become superior to their former masters, has not been realized as yet, but right here in Indianapolis may be found examples to prove that a dark skin does not always enclose a dark mind; that the negro is no longer a beast of burden, but can do work which was formerly considered far beyond his powers.

MOSES TUCKER, ARTIST.

Mr. Moses L. Tucker, the artist of the "Freeman," which, by the way, is one of the few if not the only illustrated newspaper in the country conducted entirely by colored people, is only twenty-one years old and has never had a lesson, but has, nevertheless, reversed the good old-fashioned experience of young artists seeking employment, and has earned his living by his pencil from the very start.

It has always been that the trembling applicant for work on any of the great New York papers should first "train down" to solid bone and muscle ascending and descending the stairs day after day, should at last be shown into the awful presence of the superintendent of the art department, and having nervously untied the string which binds the little bundle of drawings which at home looked so good, but which here appeared so crude and bad, should stand tremblingly in a corner wishing he had not come. He sees the careless fingers turn the fruit of long and hard labor and finally hand it back very politely, but in such a manner that leaves no room for doubt as to the outcome.

These trials and disappointments, so beneficial to the aspiring genius, according to certain novelists, were wanting in the case of the subject of this sketch, who sold his first effort to Harper Bros. in 1887, and has been seeing his sketches appear in illustrated papers all over the country ever since. "Light," Texas Siftings, Georgia Cracker, New York World and other papers have published his drawings and jokes, for he is a wit of no mean ability, as well as an artist and caricaturist.

His home and birthplace is Atlanta, Ga., and it is his desire to return and paint the negro of the South, after a course of serious study here or abroad, many New York artists and some of Indianapolis having repeatedly recommended to him the earnest pursuit of art. It is doubtful whether his peculiar talent will ever develop into a love and knowledge of painting. He is first and last a humorous draughtsman. The telling of a funny story with his pencil has always been his chief aim, which accounts for his remarkable success in newspaper illustration. He came to Indianapolis last October, and has been engaged in illustrating the Freeman since then.

EDITOR COOPER OF THE FREEMAN.

Mr. Cooper, editor and proprietor of the Freeman, is also from the South, but graduated from the Indianapolis High School years ago, and a year ago last December started the Freeman, which, he says, has been successful from the first, having reached a circulation of 8,000 at the close of the first year. The entire staff, and all connected with the paper, even down to the "devil," are of African blood.

The News presents herewith some of Mr. Tucker's work. The portraits are not his, but the other drawings, with the accompanying text are from his pen:

"Say, Jim, how do you s'pose people can stand it to stay down town this hot weather?"

Old Gent—What's the use of making such a fuss? Can't you sell your papers without yelling like that?

Newsboy—Yes, but you see this is a holler-day number.

What! Cows at Large?

Citizens on Jefferson, Shelby, Prospect and other streets are greatly annoyed by cattle running at large. The animals trample down gardens and lawns and commit numerous depredations. Two petitions were presented Mayor Sullivan yesterday asking him to abate the nuisance. The Mayor replied that he would assist in enforcing the ordinance as much as rests in his power.

Wants a Court House Well.

Commissioner Emerich is in favor of sinking a well in the Court House yard to supply the building with water. "We can save," said he, "at least $600 a year by doing so. Our ice costs $15 a month and the water rent is very high. We can sink a well, put in a force pump and connecting pipes for less than $100. The building is already piped and the pipes belong to the county."

Saved by a Dog.

The little daughter of Eli Conyer, brother-in-law of Captain Bruce, living south of the city, was assaulted by a man as she went after the cows. The girl had a club which she used to good effect, when the brute drew a knife and cut the child a number of times on the arm. A pet dog rushed to the assistance of his young mistress and bit the scoundrel severely, compelling him to take to flight.

Summer Outings.

Personally conducted limited excursions, by special vestibule train, to White Sulphur Springs, Natural Bridge, Luray Caverns, Richmond and Old Point Comfort.

Four days in Wonderland, three days above the clouds, three hours in a sunless world, and a delightful sojourn at the seashore.

Will leave Cincinnati over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway July 15, August 26 and September 16. Tickets cover all expenses going, and allow stop over returning; only a limited number will be sold. Entire journey by daylight. Nights spent at famous mountain resorts. Send for copy of "Virginia Vistas" to H. W. Fuller, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

Excursion—$3.50 Chicago and Return—$5.50 Milwaukee and Return.

Will leave Indianapolis, August 2, 9 p. m. sharp via L. E. & W. R. R. to Michigan City and thence via D. M. C. Steamship Line. Arrive at Clark street bridge, Chicago, August 3, 8 a. m. Leave Clark street bridge, at 9 a. m. daily except Monday. Tickets good on all regular L. E. & W. trains from Michigan City. Chair car accommodations for 300 persons. Music on boat both ways. Tickets for sale at 152 East Washington street and 46 South Illinois street. Tickets good ten days. Smith & Brown.

SONS OF VETERANS

Excursion via the Pennsylvania Lines to the State Encampment at Evansville.

Excursion tickets at one fare for round-trip will be sold July 14 and 15 to Evansville, Ind., for the State Encampment of Sons of Veterans. Tickets will be good returning until July 18, inclusive.

GO TO CHICAGO

Via Pennsylvania Line (Pan-Handle Route).

Quick time and first-class accommodations Day train with parlor car attached leaves Indianapolis 11:05 a. m., arrives at Chicago 5:10 p. m. Evening train with Pullman sleeping and reclining chair car leaves Indianapolis 11:30 p. m. arrives at Chicago 6:40 a. m.

Indianapolis to New York in Twenty-four Hours.

TRAIN NO. 20 VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Beginning to-day, an additional Pullman vestibule sleeping car will be put on this train to start and run regularly from Indianapolis to New York. Train No. 20 leaves Indianapolis at 3 p. m.; arrives New York at 3 p. m., Central time, the following day, and at Philadelphia at 1:25 p. m., where it makes direct connection for Atlantic City, Cape May and all other Jersey coast resorts. Sleeping car accommodations reserved at Pennsylvania ticket office, corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Station.

Big 4 Route.

First grand excursion of the Schwaben Society to Terre Haute, Sunday, July 27, 1890. $1.50 for the round trip. Special train leaving Indianapolis 7 a. m., leaving Terre Haute 7 p. m. Tickets good going and returning on this train; also, good to return on regular trains for two days succeeding. Tickets on sale at 50 North Noble street, 410 West North street, Mozart Hall; also at Big 4 Offices, 1 East Washington street and 138 South Illinois street, and Union Station.

For further particulars inquire of Conrad Hees John Bernloehr, John Beyer, John Highstreet and Gotlieb Leutheart.

Stop Over at Cresson.

The Pennsylvania Lines will continue during the summer season of 1890 the satisfactory arrangement inaugurated last year, whereby holders of first-class tickets, whether limited or unlimited to Eastern cities, are permitted to stop at Cresson, the delightful resort of the Allegheny Mountains, at their pleasure during the hotel season.

Common Sense.

Experience comes with time and years.
In every business plan of life,
Still, to marry men have fears
To chance this lottery for a wife.

All young men who wisely choose
A good wife and happy lot,
Should notice those who buy their shoes
At the store of G. P. Marott.
They are endowed with common sense,
And prove their judgment rare.
For here they get just recompense,
And shoes that please and wear.
They also get the proper size:
The latest style of slippers, too.
No mashing clerks to paralyze;
They are gentlemen all through.
In conclusion let me say,
My door will open wide,
No. 16 North Pennsylvania street, each day,
I'll please the bridegroom and the bride.

BATES HOUSE Shoe Store has just received a fine line of ladies' Oxfords. Styles and prices or all. F. F. Sturges, 62 West Washington st.

HEADACHE, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, pasms, sleeplessness, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Pantzer's, Broich & Co.'s, Browning & Son's and all druggists.

WHITE'S Dandelion cures constipation.

The South Side Foundry

Is running their new addition for moulding, and stand ready to compete with any gray iron foundry in the West. Telephone 158.

WHITE'S Dandelion for dyspepsia.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A. SCHIFFLING, safe expert, 92 South Delaware.

Martinsville Artesian Mineral Water

From the original Barnard well for sale only by J. T. Power, 80 North Pennsylvania street, and Chas. J. Kuhn, 49 North Illinois street.

WHITE'S Dandelion for biliousness.

Five and Ten Cent Sheet Music.

Howard's Book Store, 22 N. Illinois street.

Artificial Teeth Without a Plate

Should interest every one that has been unfortunate enough to lose any of their teeth. Should you be one of the unfortunate ones, will you kindly investigate the principles of restoring all lost, decayed, or broken teeth at my office, 35½ East Washington street. A. J. Morris, Dentist.

Schimmel & Stevenson,

Printers, 18 and 21 Martindale Block.

CARPETS, furniture and stoves. Easy payments or cash. Charles Willig, 468 Virginia ave.

Dependent Pension Blanks.

All the application blanks under the new Dependent Pension Law. Soldiers, widows, minors, fathers, mothers, order at once. Wm. B. Burford, 21 West Washington st., Indianapolis, Ind.

Spencer Hotel and Sanitarium, Spencer, Indiana. Medical treatment, baths and water, $8.00 per week; hotel rates, $2.00 per day. Special terms given for extended stay. Good board in private families, $5.50 to $6.00 per week. Spencer Mineral Water for sale by J. N. Hurty, Chemist, 102 N. Penn. st.

Bicycles.

A. B. Taylor has opened a bicycle salesroom and repair shop at No. 88 Massachusetts avenue, where he is prepared to furnish anything in this line. Repairing at lowest prices.

Bicycles! Bicycles!

Over 500 people have been taught to ride bicycles at Hearsey's Bicycle Riding School this season. Open evenings. Call and see for yourself the largest and best assorted stock of bicycles in the State. HEARSEY'S,

116 North Pennsylvania st.

Nickel Plating.

21 West Maryland street. R. R. Rouse.

Fire Insurance.

For first-class fire insurance call on A. Abromet, 45½ North Pennsylvania st.

WE CLOSE at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and Mondays. Chicago Tailoring Company Suit Club. All our goods ranging from $35 to $45 go at $11 by joining the Chicago Tailoring Company Suit Club.

The Eagle Safety Bicycle.

Bicycle riders are invited to call and examine the Eagle Safety. It has all the advantage of the low wheels, but has no gears or chain to get out of order. Hay & Willits, 113 W. Washington st.

B. H. Vanier Dealer in Hardware,

Garden tools, screen doors and wire, powder, shot and ammunition. Corner Morris and Meridian streets.